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599.  
5<sup>TH</sup>  
FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

1867

OF THE  
NEW YORK (State)  
CHIEF OF THE BUREAU

OF  
MILITARY STATISTICS,

WITH

5

APPENDICES.

v. 5, pt. 2

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE APRIL 3, 1868.



599

ALBANY:

C. VAN BENTHUYSEN & SONS' STEAM PRINTING HOUSE.

1868.

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by Colonel W. G. Ward, to replace the color lost at the surrender of Harper's Ferry, September 15th, 1862, through the *treachery* and *cowardice* of the officers in command of that post." We afterwards learned of Lieut.-Colonel L. Satterlee, of the narrow escape we had from being captured at the time we crossed the line of works on Bolivar Heights. (See Sunday, September 14th, 1862.) We had marched completely around a rebel brigade, composed mostly of South Carolina troops, they were concealed in the long grass, but were under the impression that we were aware of their presence and were about to charge on them; under this idea they were waiting for us to empty our muskets, when they would rise up, pour their fire into our ranks and charge us back upon their main line. Had they known the real truth, that we were entirely ignorant of their presence, it is most likely we would all have been captured by surprise, for we had approached within a few yards of their main line and they considered us already within their hands. So confident were they of this, that they thought they would allow us the advantage of the elevated ground, when they saw us approaching our works again; but when they saw the column crossing within our works, they were chagrined at the splendid opportunity they had lost. Lieut.-Colonel Satterlee's informant was a colonel of a South Carolina regiment, which was in this brigade at the time.

After our regiment returned home, the officers were "feasted" at one of the principle hotels of the city; the city authorities presented the regiment with a handsome set of "resolutions," of which the following are extracts, viz.:

*Whereas*, "In accordance with the recent call of the President for three months' men, the Twelfth Regiment again cheerfully took the field, and were assigned the defense of Harper's Ferry, where after serving their full term of enlistment, they most patriotically volunteered to remain for an indefinite period, to aid in the further defense of that post made necessary by the \* \* \* advance of the rebel horde into the loyal State of Maryland."

*Whereas*, In the recent heroic defense of Harper's Ferry, they nobly sustained the character of the American soldier for fortitude, endurance and unyielding and unswerving bravery.

*Whereas*, The officers and men of the Twelfth regiment New York National Guards, taken prisoners at the capture of Harper's Ferry, have been paroled and are now returning to their homes.

*Resolved*, That the Common Council, on behalf of this city





tender their thanks to the officers and men of the Twelfth regiment New York National Guard, for their noble and patriotic service in the defense of Harper's Ferry.

*Resolved*, That the hospitalities of this city be, and they hereby extended to these noble defenders of the National honor.

Adopted by the board of councilmen, September 18th, 1862; adopted by the board of aldermen on the 19th; and approved by the mayor on the 20th.

The following are the names of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers of K company: Captain, Henry Barclay; First Lieutenant, Marcus Higgenbotham; Second Lieutenant, John Marshall; First Sergeant, John Williams; Second Sergeant, James Nicholls; Third Sergeant, Joseph Carter; Fourth Sergeant, Edward S. Berry; Fifth Sergeant, David St. Clair Hogg; First Corporal, Alexander McIlhargy; Second, George W. Rodamer; Third, John T. Brady; Fourth, Thomas Emery; Fifth, Daniel R. Ames; Sixth, Alexander Hoig; Seventh, Joseph Miller; Eighth, Horace T. Tinsdale.

The following were the field officers: Colonel, William G. Ward; Lieut.-Colonel, Livingston Satterlee; Major, Ellery R. Anderson. Staff—Adjutant, George A. Hilton; Surgeon, —; Assistant Surgeon, —; Quartermaster, — Millbanks; Commissary, —; Chaplain, vacant.

#### COMPANY OFFICERS.

Company A—Captain, — Ferry; First Lieutenant, James Mandeville; Second Lieutenant, —.

Company B—Captain, Nicholas Hansen; First Lieutenant, — Lynch; Second Lieutenant, — Donahue.

Company C—Captain, William V. Byrne; First Lieutenant, — Burns; Second Lieutenant, vacant.

Company D—Captain — Mara; First Lieutenant, —; Second Lieutenant, — Mara.

Company E—Captain, Knox McAfee; First Lieutenant, George Banta; Second Lieutenant, — McAfee, from August 5th.

Company F—Captain, John Ward, Jr.; First Lieutenant, —; Second Lieutenant, —.

Company H—Captain, — Heyburn; First Lieutenant, Matthew Glenn; Second Lieutenant, — Steuart.

Company I—Captain, Jacob Acorn; First Lieutenant, — Ellison; Second Lieutenant, vacant.



Company K—Captain, Henry Barclay; First Lieutenant, Marcus Higginbotham; Second Lieutenant, John Marshall.

My task is done. If in the reading of this Diary at some future time, any of my old comrades should find any pleasure, I will consider my work worthy of the labor. While it is not made up from the regimental books and "official" papers, members of the regiment (at that time) will find it true and reliable, from the fact that I recorded daily all matters deemed worthy of note. Parties who may wish the data and substance of "orders," should consult the "official" books and papers of the regiment."

Your obedient servant,

JOHN T. BRADY,

*Formerly Color-Corporal from K Company.*

NEW YORK, *March 23d*, 1868.

EXTRACTS FROM JOURNAL OF CHARLES H. WILLOUGHBY, PRIVATE  
COMPANY C., THIRTY-FOURTH NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.

*August, 1861.*

1st.—On the road from Georgetown to Seneca, Montgomery county, Md.; we took up our line of March at 6 o'clock, A. M. Farmers haying; grass light; country poor; poor roads. We went about five miles and encamped in a piece of woods at Seneca, where we are to stop for the purpose of guarding the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. Four rebel prisoners taken to-day, with sword and some guns.

2d.—Let the prisoners go. Banks and Sheppard commenced driving team; a man court-martialed and sentenced to carry twenty-five pounds and drill eight hours a day for twelve days. There were a number of guns discharged down the river.

3d.—Five men from each company, with four days' rations, went up the river as pickets, the men from our company were C. Rathbone, J. Murray, W. McLean, W. Warner, W. Townsend.

4th.—We call our camp "Camp Jackson." It is situated by the side of the road in a piece of woods, in part on a knoll and in part on a hill-side; the streets run nearly north and south. Our tent is on the east side, the ground descending to the west; bad place for diseases. Last Sunday Reynolds Randall was buried.

5th.—Some of our regiment went out and commenced destroying negro houses. Captain Coreoran went up to Damestown to-day; W. Page got asleep on his post.





6th.—Bill McLean came in from guarding the canal; Bennett went in his place. About six o'clock there came up a thunder shower.

7th. Wm. McLean has the fever and ague. There was a great excitement in camp by the arrival of the colonel and ensign. Capt. Riley, of Company F, returned to-day, bringing with him one recruit.

8th.—The linen pantaloons that we have were captured from a steamer, and were calculated for the rebels. A number of recruits came to camp to-day. Last night one of our pickets was shot in the leg.

9th.—Warm and foggy. Since the colonel came he has put us through pretty hard. We have to drill now. Thunder shower about 6 P. M.

10th.—Considerable excitement in camp, occasioned by the discharge of guns by the Minnesota regiment down on the canal. We thought the pickets were attacked. The colonel mounted his horse and every one in camp was ready for battle. Those that were sick got well very suddenly. Major Lafin came up here, and Colonel Suiter went down where he was.

11th.—Ed. Snyder was riding one of the horses belonging to the Minnesota regiment to-day, to water. The horse ran against another one, and threw him off. He struck on the head and was picked up insensible and badly hurt. Three of the company in the guard-house. Last night word came from Harper's Ferry that we were wanted there. They say we go home in three months.

12th.—Company F, and one company from the Minnesota regiment, went down to Harper's Ferry, accompanied by a body of cavalry, to guard that place. Yesterday there were one thousand and five hundred pieces of cannon put over into Virginia. The officers received their commissions to-day.

13th.—Captain Doolittle has gone home on a furlough. A man in our regiment shot his finger off to-day with Dan. Scandlin's revolver. The boys steal like everything.

14th.—A boy just came around with a paper containing the news of the great battle in Missouri. This morning was cold.

15th.—The companies that were down at the Falls, came to camp to-day. A number of cannon were taken past our camp, going to Point of Rocks. The grist mill is old fashioned, but is a very good one.



16th.—The Minnesota regiment left here this morning for Edwards' Ferry.

17th.—Nothing of moment occurred to-day. Cold and raining, as it has for a week.

18th.—A very dull day; rain fell in torrents.

19th.—Rained all day; hard living, hard crackers and poor tea. It has been wet for four or five days. The negroes fetch pie, butter, milk, melons, eggs, chickens and other stuff.

20th.—We received half a month's pay. The picket took five negroes attempting to cross the river. They are now in camp. They say their master said that they had to go to Manassas Junction, and they ran away and came to our camp. The old man says he gets whipped awful.

21st.—About 7 o'clock we took up our tents and packed up everything to camp in another place, about fifty rods from where we now are. It is a more healthy, as well as a more pleasant location.

22d.—There has been a battle fought at Edwards' Ferry, and the pickets saw pieces of burned bridges come down the river.

23d.—Our colonel sent up three rockets in the evening, to let General Stone know that his orders were obeyed.

24th.—Pleasant morning. Went down to the mill: they put up one hundred and twenty barrels of flour daily; the mill is over one hundred years old.

25th.—About 12 o'clock at night our camp was thrown into a tumult by the firing of cannon down the river. We formed into line and marched down in double-quick time. My foot is lame, and the officers would not let me go.

26th.—A cannonading commenced this morning in the direction of the Chain bridge. Two negroes came down to the river and made a signal that they wanted to come over, and a boat was sent for them. One said he had dug entrenchments at Manassas Junction, and that the enemy are starving.

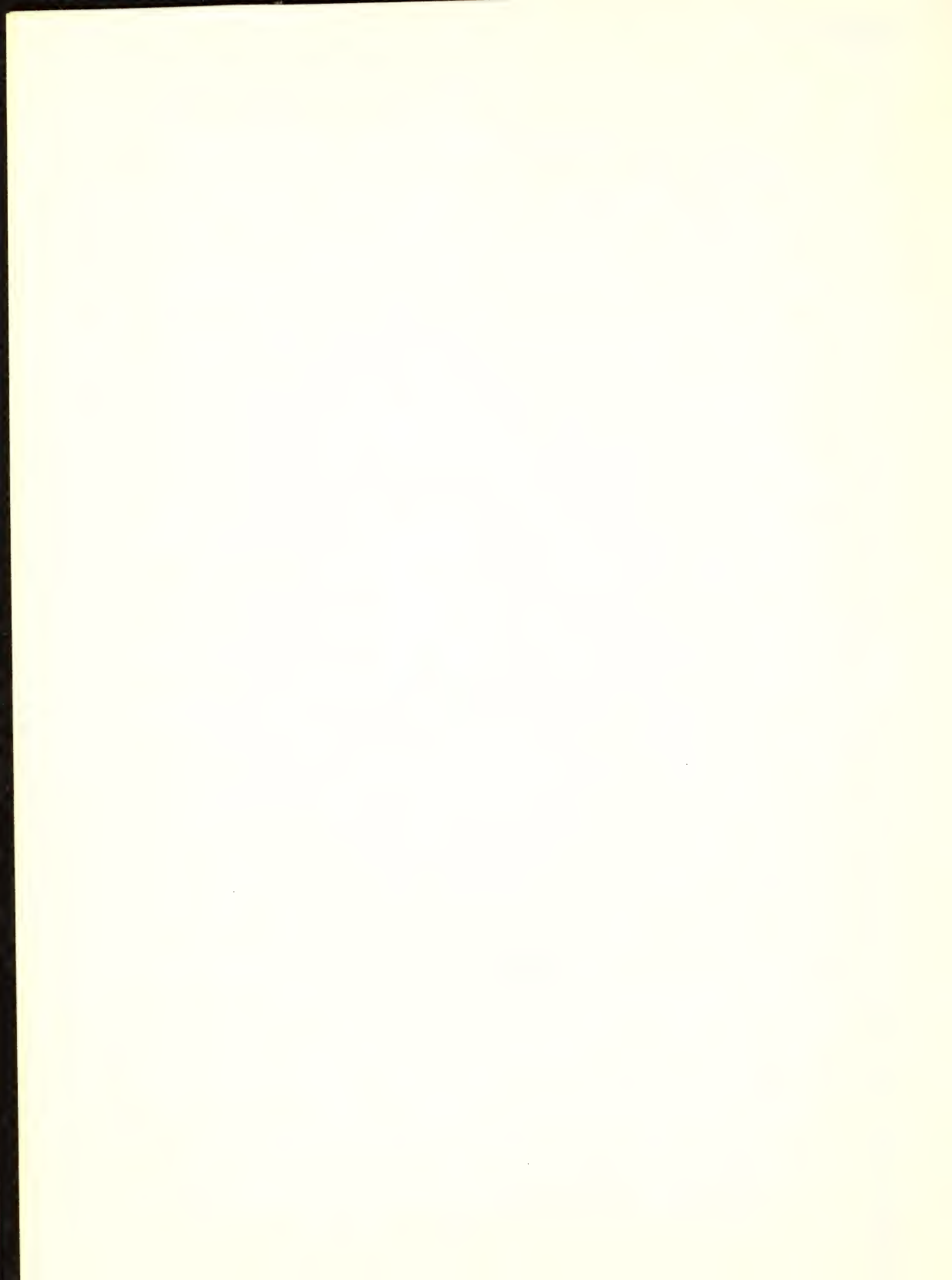
27th.—Bill McLean has a chill. Captain is unwell. A few days ago there were seven men sentenced to knapsack drill—one from our company named Hart—forty pounds, eight hours a day for three days, and four dollars from wages.

28th.—Nothing of consequence to-day. Raining.

29th.—Rained all day.

30th.—The news is that there has been another fight—our men beaten.





31st.—The captain is awful cross and grouchy to-day. We like Bill Burt the best of any of our officers.

*September, 1861.*

1st.—There was a sad occurrence took place this morning; one of the Crown Point boys in Company H, was shot by accident while on guard. Two of the boys got a fooling with loaded guns and one of the guns was discharged—the ball going through the left hand and entering his breast about the centre. He lived a short time. His name was William Baily. He went up after he was shot and shook hands with the fellow who shot him, saying “you are not to blame at all—I do not blame you,” and fell down. The doctor took the ball out. It was lodged against the back bone. The fellow who shot him feels bad. He was in the same tent with him. This makes two that have been shot accidentally. Dick Manning was taken to the hospital very sick. Heard that eight hundred of our men took six hundred rebels with thirty-four cannons, and baggage wagons.

2d.—The funeral of Wm. Bailey took place at ten o'clock to-day. It was solemn to see them go and bury him, and to hear the roll of muffled drums.

3d.—At guard mounting a man came near getting shot. At the inspection of arms, the Inspector handed his gun back again, and when he came to “order” his gun exploded. The ramrod was in the gun. The ramrod and ball passed right up in front of him, the ball taking the skin off his forehead. Two negroes, one negress and child, came to our camp this morning from Virginia. Burt came to camp sick.

4th.—This morning we heard that the rebels were trying to come across the river at the Great Falls. They threw one hundred and fifty shells across at our men. They say the rebels will try to come across in three places. The whole regiment is down on the river.

5th.—Henry Comstock taken to the hospital very sick. At dress parade to-night, orders were to have on hand two days' rations, and to be ready to march any time they call for us.

6th.—Came to our camp one section of flying artillery, composed of two rifled cannon and men. We expect a brush before a great while. At night our artillery went down to the lock on the canal; two men of our company went down with them. We have cavalry here.



7th.—One piece of artillery here yet. There was a large fire seen over in Virginia at night.

8th.—About 8 P. M. our artillery went down by the river and sent twenty-one shells and balls over in Virginia. They supposed there was a camp there. No response to our firing. James Cummings, of Company I, died in hospital.

9th.—The Virginians say our regiment is made up of hunters and trappers; they are afraid of us. They say that we can shoot a man a mile and a half off; that the balls are two inches long. There was a shot fired across the river and killed a man. Johnson sent in to our camp, saying, "If you will stop your pickets firing, I will do so, also." He has lost a great many men by the firing of our pickets.

10th.—Our company down on picket to-night; Jim Cummings buried to-day.

11th.—The boys in our tent played cards for the first time since we came to camp.

12th.—Our company sent on picket for two days; Burt continues sick.

13th.—Tended Lieutenant Burt all day. Smith Johnson, of Company E, died in the hospital of congestion of the brain. Our company still on picket.

14th.—Tended Burt most all day. Company returned from picket last night. We received orders to-night not to write home anything concerning the war.

15th.—Heard we were going to Florida or into Kentucky. Burt no better.

16th.—Heard I was going to be discharged to-day. At half-past nine, our camp was alarmed by the firing of guns and halloaing down the river. We hurried down to the river; the artillery was there before us, but returned shortly; did not learn the cause. The long roll at night is dreadful to hear.

17th.—This morning we heard the cause of last night's disturbance. Captain Sporable came down on picket. There came a man across the river and told him if he would go across the river, he would show him where he could take a number of prisoners at a certain time. He went, and when he arrived at the place designated, the fellow betrayed him. He was fired into by a rebel scouting party. One man, Robert Gracia, of Company H, was shot dead, one was wounded in the cheek and is now in hospital, and another lies wounded over across the river. O. Darling, brother





of Luther Darling, in our camp, they think is a prisoner, and a few others missing. Our regiment went down on the river while the artillerymen shelled a rebel camp which they saw across the river; they fired sixteen shells and shots.

18th.—There are four missing of those who went across the river on the 16th.

19th.—Pleasant this morning. Burt is better. Company paid and sent on picket.

20th.—About 12 at night our camp was alarmed by the firing of two guns. The guard saw four men lurking around the lines, and they fired at them. The shots took effect on a horse and killed him. One man was on this side of the fence when they fired at him; do not know whether he was hit.

21st.—Gewey, Warner and Page came in from picket sick. Bill Wallace came from Washington.

22d.—This afternoon our colonel saw some men over in the opening. Our artillery went out on the hill and sent over into Virginia twenty-five shot and shell, and we could see them scatter like fun. About sun-down our other cannon was planted on the hill towards the river, and sent over eight shells into them. They would not have shot unless they saw something of importance; that was their orders.

23d.—The colonel went to Washington. All quiet.

24th.—Pleasant to-day. Bill McGean went to Damestown on an old pass. When he was coming back the sergeant demanded his pass, and then arrested him and took him back to Damestown. He escaped from them and run into camp. Lieutenant Burt got a furlough to go home.

25th.—About noon some of our men went across the river. They were fired upon by rebels. One man was wounded—the ball striking him in the back, cutting his suspender and coming out in the right breast. Our men killed one rebel, and think that they killed two more. The man wounded was Robert McGaughlin of Company K.

26th.—A team ran away to-day, hurting one man; the wheel ran over him. My application for furlough was not granted. Equinoctial storm raging.

27th.—Lieutenant Burt started for home. High wind and heavy rain.

28th.—Ensign Northrup came yesterday. Cavalry came and gave colonel a sealed package.



29th.—Cold weather; hard work to keep warm.

30th.—Heavy cannonading down the river. We think it is at Chain bridge. Six traveling rebel regiments came opposite our boys and shelled them; they fired about one hundred shell and ball. Our artillery left for Damestown, and came back again next day with new cannon.

*October, 1861.*

1st.—Our company on picket. One hundred and fifty cavalry and the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania went by our camp bound for Poolsville. We think there is to be some fighting there. Flag-bearer Clark was reduced to the ranks for words addressed to a sentinel while on duty. Orders read detailing five men from each company for cavalry service.

2d.—Our company on picket. John Carkner promoted from driver to wagoner.

3d.—Our company came in from picket. John Hart sent to guard-house. Our artillery left to-night.

4th.—Lieutenant Carr, of Company E, died this afternoon. Lieutenant Atwood was down to the river to test the loyalty of a certain man. He said he wished to buy a horse for Jeff. Davis. The man sold the horse and took a note on Jeff. Davis. When he found that Atwood was a Union officer, he said he thought that he was a rebel spy, and he parted with the horse to save being robbed. He is raising a muss about it.

5th.—Sixty-five cavalry men passed our camp to-day. Five men court-martialed.

6th.—The regiment was called out twice, with loaded rifles, to put down rebellion in Company D, which occurred as follows: A member was court-martialed in Company D, and sentenced to stand with his arms tied to a tree—forty pounds on his back—four hours a day for two days. His company went out and cut the rope twice, and to-night they are under strict guard.

7th.—Saw some cavalry moving. Raining. Tent broke loose with wind during the night.

8th.—Cloudy and wet. Three men court-martialed and sentenced to be tied up to a tree by their hands as high as their head, and carry on their back eighty pounds, for two days, four hours each day.

9th.—Cold weather.

10th.—Last night we captured a noted rebel named Jack Cross





—the most noted in this part of the country. He was escorted to General Stone by twelve cavalymen. Some say they took him to Washington. Cloudy and rainy.

11th.—Thirty-eight men have gone to the cavalry service out of this regiment to-day. W. Paige, I. G. Dostader, and O. Fitterly went out of our company. Last night General Banks made a silent move from Poolsville, we think into Virginia. The citizens of that place did not know where they went. We move on the *keep silent* plan hereafter. No one knows where we are going to—at least none of the men.

12th.—Company still on picket. About 10 o'clock at night there was a sad occurrence took place in company B. A man named Burke was in liquor, and had a few words with a man named Roney. Burke drew a knife and stabbed Roney in the abdomen, letting his bowels out, and then gave him another cut across the chest. He lived until morning in great agony. It was the most horrible night I ever saw.

13th.—Our company in from picket. Saw a gray-headed negro at dress parade; thinks he will spend all his days in slavery. He was viewing our regiment.

14th.—Robert Gracey, who was reported killed, came to camp this morning. The funeral of the murdered man Roney took place this afternoon. Gracey is telling big stories of what the rebels say, and among others, that "the whole South fears the Thirty-fourth."

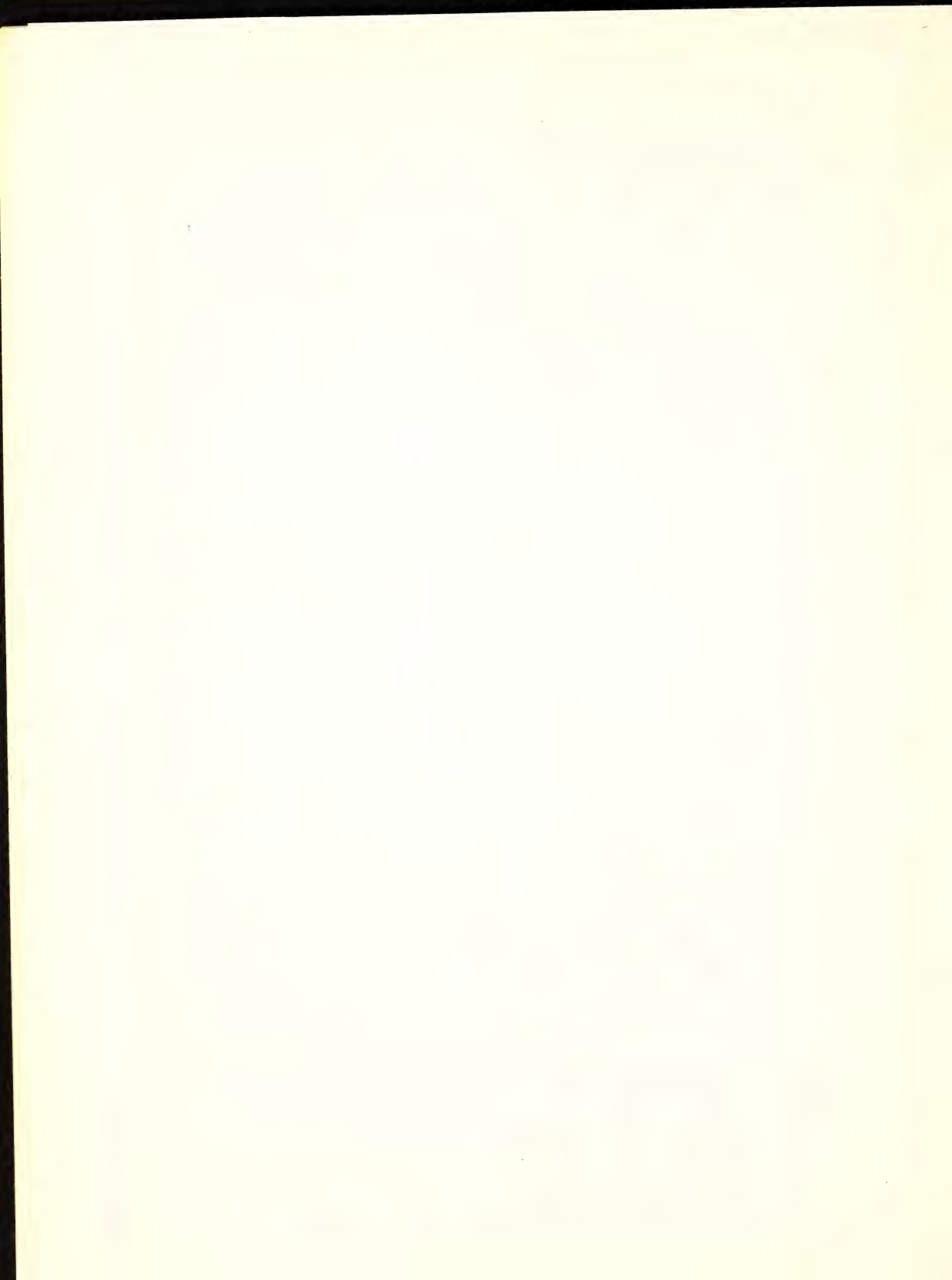
15th.—The murderer of Roney, Burke, was taken to Washington by cavalry. His legs were tied together under the horses' belly. The rebels fear our Enfield rifles, which they say will kill a man at a distance of two miles.

16th.—A heavy cannonading, for some five hours, in the direction of Chain bridge. There was an inspection of everything that we have. The regiment drilled with knapsacks on. The report came here that the rebels tried to take Arlington Heights—did not learn the truth of the rumor.

17th.—I stood guard while General Gorman was inspecting our regiment; the first guard duty I have done since leaving Albany. Heard considerable firing to-day. Drum-major got drunk and had a clinch with Ed. Snyder; he will lose his office.

18th.—Nothing of interest.

19th.—Detailed for guard this morning. At dress parade there were marching orders read. We are to move on Monday next.



Ed. Snyder went out on a pass and was taken prisoner by one of the Pennsylvania regiments.

20th.—We are all bustle, preparing to move. Snyder came back to-day. This evening is fine and the boys are having a gay old time. The quartermaster gave permission to burn all the barrels and boxes which he had on hand; and they took them and piled them up and set fire to them. I tell you, they had a large fire. It was built on the parade ground, and the whole regiment was around it. This is the last day on the grounds of Camp Jackson.

21st.—This morning we were up early, and by day light, were ready to march for Poolsville; but while on the road, we had orders to go on to Edwards' Ferry. About 12 o'clock we passed through Poolsville, and went about two miles and came to a place called Broad Run, where we stopped. I am with the wagon train; the regiment is in Virginia before this time. We think we hear cannon. If they are fighting at Edwards' Ferry, our regiment is near or in the muss. We stayed at Broad Run long enough to get unloaded, when we had orders to load in double-quick time. We loaded eight wagons in about ten minutes and started for Edwards' Ferry, where we arrived about 3 o'clock. Most of our regiment had passed the Ferry, and are now camped on the soil of Virginia. Our men saw some rebels across the river, and opened their battery on them. The rebels killed a few of our cavalry on the other side. There was a great many men crossed into Virginia to-day. Our men intend to attack the rebels to-night at Leesburg, and they say they will take it or die. About 10 P. M., we turned the wagon train around and came back to Broad Run. News came that our men were retreating. Our men had a fight at Conrad's Ferry, and were badly beaten. They were driven into the river. A boat was loaded with wounded, and it sunk before it came across. There were about five hundred of our men killed. The rebels cut our men all to pieces.

22d.—Still at Broad Run. H. Comstock said, that while guarding some oats, he saw loads of dead come past, piled up like cord wood. Last night the dead and wounded were carried by us all night, and they keep coming to-day. Raining hard.

23d.—It is thought they are fighting at the Ferry. Our men are crossing by thousands. General McClellan is with them with his forces. We call our camp "Camp McClellan." News came to-night that our men were driving them, and that the Thirty-fourth



was taking the lead. The wind is so high that our men cannot cross the river. Our men came across the river on a retreat because there was such a force of rebels. Our men were surrounded on two sides by water, and they had no place to retreat. They thought they had better retreat while there was time.

24th.—All the tents pitched in our brigade. There were two men killed and ten wounded, in the fight on the 21st, of our regiment. Lots of rebels killed and taken prisoners. If our men had not come last night, they would have been all cut to pieces this morning. About nine at evening the Minnesota regiment horse stable burnt down, destroying several tons of hay. Awful cold here.

25th.—News came here that our men have taken Manassas Junction and Bull Run. Our crossing here was a feint to draw the rebels from Manassas so we could take that place. There came to our camp to-day, Ost. Comstock, Asahel Bennett and E. Comstock. George Morse came with eighteen recruits for Company H. News came to-night that our men had taken Manassas with the loss of fourteen thousand; the rebels, twenty-seven thousand.

26th.—News came that it is so about our men taking Manassas Junction. Our men had a brush at Seneca Mills to-day; our men were driven. It was in the New York *Herald* that our men had Manassas Junction, with the loss of fourteen thousand; rebel loss, twenty-six thousand.

27th.—Sunday; pleasant but pretty cold. Crackers with worms in them half an inch long. Preaching by J. B. Van Petten.

28th.—Nothing of importance.

29th.—Eight deserters from the rebels came in. They say we killed between five and six hundred that day we were in Virginia, and that they were taking off their dead and wounded all night in wagons.

30th.—M. Little ran away a few days ago; appeared to-day on a horse, mounted as cavalry.

31st.—This afternoon at 2 o'clock the funeral took place of the man that died in Captain Sponable's company (B). The brass band of the Minnesota regiment was in attendance. It was a solemn exercise.

November, 1861.

1st.—Half-past nine we started for the river to do picket duty; we arrived at our place about 12 o'clock; we have thirteen men





and a sergeant. The rebel pickets are opposite us; we did not talk with the rebel pickets, but those on picket below us did.

2d.—I went on guard at seven and stayed until eight; raining all the time.

3d.—I woke up with the cry that the water was coming up to our tent; I could not believe them, but got up and found it so. We took our things and came up on the bank. The water rose in five hours over twelve feet; I never saw the like in my life. We stayed there until 11 A. M., when Company I relieved us, and we arrived in camp about 2 P. M., and who should I find in camp but Lieutenant Butler, with four recruits. He says he enlisted eighteen men, and only got four to camp; he also brought a box for the boys. Rained during night, and wind blowed hard.

4th.—This morning is cold, but pleasant. The boys say that the river has risen forty feet; it has drove the pickets back about one-fourth of a mile to the canal.

5th.—Two men from each company detailed to repair breakages in the canal. Rather cold. A deserter from the rebel army says we killed eight hundred of their men.

6th.—Wet and rainy; rained all last night. Some of our cavalry boys came back.

7th.—Cold and pleasant.

8th.—Cold and pleasant; heavy frost last night. Two men of Company B arrested for shooting a hog, and put under chain and balls. A member of Company B shot himself with a pistol.

9th.—Wet and rain; did not drill any to-day.

10th.—Pleasant but cold. Colonel Suiter told Wm. Wallace to strike Lieutenant Burt's name off the list and put another man in his place. A pedlar came into camp, and some of Company K's boys stole all he had, tore the covering off his wagon and drew it over his head, and unhitched the wagon from the horse. It was a perfect shame.

11th.—Lieutenant Chamberlain is under arrest; he has been taken to Poolsville to have his trial. He sent the orderly across the river, and the rebels will not let him come back. Orderly of Company K has returned and also been court-martialed and sent to guard-house.

12th.—Company paid; pleasant.

13th.—Warm and pleasant. Some of our regiment came down to the Ferry to repel the rebels from crossing the river; it was reported that they were crossing; it was false.



14th.—Pleasant. While on picket, two men left their posts and deserted. Lieutenant C. is yet under guard.

15th.—Cold, cloudy and nasty.

16th.—Very cold and ground froze.

17th.—Cold all day. Lieutenant Chamberlain resigned; if he had not he would have been tried for treason. Our guard-house got on fire.

18th.—Pleasant. Captain Corcoran went home to-day for recruiting, or for something else. Five of our boys in the guard-house for imperfection in guns on inspection.

19th.—Heard firing in the direction of the Ferry.

20th.—Heavy frost last night. Ed. Snyder built a fire-place in our tent. Heard we were going on the next fleet.

21st.—Major Laffin is no more fit to be major than the poorest private. He commanded the battalion, and did not know what to do or how to do it. He drinks a great deal. Mr. Little came into camp and he had him arrested, and he is now in the guard-house.

22d.—Report in camp that we have had a fight to-day, at Fairfax Court House. There has been heavy firing all day in that direction. A camp thief has been sentenced to stand upon a barrel with his hands tied before him, with a board upon his back with thief marked upon it. He is to stand ten days, six hours each day.

23d.—Snow about nine o'clock. Saw in the paper that 3,000 rebels laid down their arms in Virginia. News came to-night that our men have had a fight at Falls Church, Va.; our loss 1,000; rebels loss 3,000.

24th.—Pretty cold. Had a church parade and sermon, by Mr. Van Petten.

25th.—This morning ground white with snow. Made myself liable to arrest by going to Poolsville with a pass that was not signed by any one.

26th.—Pleasant. Ed. Snyder in guard-house, by Lieutenant Butler's order.

27th.—Cold and heavy frost. Mr. Little was taken to Poolsville. They think he will be shot.

28th.—Cold and heavy frost. This day is thanksgiving, and Governor Morgan issued an order that all New York regiments should observe the day. The Second New York came over to our parade ground, and we listened to a speech from Mr. Neal,





chaplain of the Minnesota First, and then from General Gorman. One of the Minnesota boys died to-day of typhoid fever.

29th.—Wet and foggy; rained some. Thirty-five men in guard-house for not drilling in afternoon, and all of them have got to go to Poolsville. The General is putting the Thirty-fourth right through.

30th.—On picket. Pretty cold.

*December, 1861.*

1st.—Our captain came back from the north, bringing a box of blankets, and other articles.

2d.—Pretty cold. Relieved from picket by company H.

3d.—Our brass band came when we were on dress parade.

4th.—Quite cold.

5th.—Not very cold. A number of men court-martialed for running the guard.

6th.—Pleasant.

7th.—Pleasant all day and warm.

8th.—Pleasant. The general thinks we improve in our discipline. He says if we go into battle, that he will take the entire command of the Thirty-fourth, and that he will do such fighting as never another one regiment done. About eleven o'clock at night our relief was called up. We went to the guard-house, and shortly after the officer of the day came there with a man named Ed. Donohue, who was arrested for making noise in the night. It seems that the boys got some liquor, and were having quite a time. Ed. was put in the guard-house, and he was raving about it. Some of the boys went and got him a revolver, and while in the guard-house he discharged two barrels; one liked to hit the officer of the guard. The colonel came and took the revolver away, and then stationed two extra guards at the door, with instructions that if Ed. attempted to come out he should be shot or bayoneted, and to let no one to pass in. I was detailed as one of the extra guard, and it was very unpleasant duty.

9th.—Warm and pleasant. The general thinks we are improving in drill. He said when he first drilled us, that in battle he would as soon command a New York mob as the Thirty-fourth.

10th.—Warm. Our orderly went to Poolsville to attend the court-martial of M. Little, one that deserted from our company, and went in the cavalry.



11th.—We went at one o'clock for a brigade review before General Stone. Came back to camp about dark. Had a good time.

12th.—Somewhat cool. About eight in the evening we were aroused by the orderly, and told to pack our knapsacks and be in line in fifteen minutes. We were ready. There was only two companies from each regiment in our brigade called out. We started in fine spirits for some point on the Potomac. The ground was white with frost. The ground was frozen. We soon learned that our destination was down on the Potomac, opposite Harrison's Island. While I am writing this, I am sitting by a large fire on the heights opposite the island, in a piece of woods.

13th.—My story is continuous. We marched about three hours, distance four miles, over frozen ground, through brooks and woods, over hills and through vales, with heavy knapsacks and guns and equipments, and arrived at our destination about twelve at midnight. We stacked arms, but were told to be in readiness at any moment to fall into line. We went to a stack of straw and got a large armful each, and improvised a bed. We did not sleep much, it was so cold, but got up early and went over to the negro house, where there was a good fire, and it felt good, I tell you. About day-light we were ordered into line and marched back from the river a short distance to a piece of woods. The reason for this movement, I learned, is that yesterday our men saw several artillerymen on the other side going up the river, and reported it to General Stone, and he ordered us down here. About noon there were three batteries (eighteen guns) came down and they commenced shelling the rebels. They threw about thirty shell at the rebel fort, before they got the distance, and then they threw fifteen shell right into it. They shelled the rebels all the afternoon; received orders to stay here all night; made ourselves as comfortable as possible.

14th.—Warm and pleasant. Went down to the canal where the Massachusetts Fifteenth is about building a fort. They have been for some time getting out timber for the fort, which is to be of the shape of a "fox and geese" board. We are here for the purpose of guarding them, while they put up the fort. Every shell our men shot yesterday cost five dollars. We expect to stay here sometime. Every time I look upon Ball's Bluff, which is in view from where we are, I think of the 21st of October with sadness. The bluff is about two hundred feet high, and almost



perpendicular. The Minnesota boys have gone back to camp. We are having splendid times. Ed. Snyder and Ame. Morse had a fight, and Ed. threatened to shoot him.

15th.—On the river. Warm and pleasant—most of the boys playing cards. About sundown we fell into line and marched back to camp.

16th.—In camp. Snyder and Morse court-martialed for fighting. Some of our boys done some curious swearing. We drill nearly all the afternoon. When we were in Albany, we had the name of being the most orderly company in the regiment, and now we have the name of being the best drilled, the most orderly, and a company that can be trusted with an enterprise where there is danger. I am sorry some of our boys have so taken to playing cards and profane language.

17th.—Snyder and Morse sentenced to lose three dollars from month's pay. Two sutlers arrested and put in guard-house for selling liquor; when down on reserve picket, Lieutenant Butler got as drunk as a fool. Bennett lies at the point of death.

18th.—Detailed as orderly to general. Been to the Minnesota First once, and to the Thirty-fourth twice. Our company lost another member to-day; Jason Bennett departed this life, and the whole company mourns for him, for he was beloved by all; he was sick over two months; his disease was typhoid fever. The sutler under arrest was sentenced, and at 3 o'clock was paraded before the whole brigade, with half a dozen champagne bottles tied to a string and hung upon his neck. There were two soldiers behind him with bayonets to keep him moving. The band played the rogue's march, and he was marched to Poolsville. A short time afterwards, the reporter of the New York Herald came upon the parade ground, and the general, supposing him to be the sutler which had been drummed out, ordered two men to charge bayonets and run him off the field. The general, after being notified of his mistake, had quite a hearty laugh. Company under orders to be ready to march.

19th.—Got a man from the Second New York to relieve me as orderly. Either our men or the rebels are shelling down the river. Company escorted the remains of Jason Bennett a short distance towards Poolsville; his body is being sent home in care of Orderly-Sergeant Wm. Wallace. Wm. Burt got his discharge to-day, and so did four other officers. This makes seven that have resigned in our regiment; we have one officer left in our company.





Lieutenant Butler expects to be captain of Company H before long. There is not a man in hospital.

20th.—William Burt left for home. Three men court-martialed yesterday, and sentenced to stand upon a barrel-head for six hours.

21st.—Cold and clear. Nothing of interest.

22d.—A box of blankets came from Norway to-day. Lieutenant Chamberlain has just come back from the north. We have the name of being the cleanest and best drilled company in the regiment. Two converted in the prayer meeting to-day.

23d.—Wet and cold; the trees covered with ice. We have a stove in our tent; Bill McLean bought it at Poolsville for \$3.50.

24th.—The coldest morning we have had. Cooks did not get up in time to get our breakfast, and we were obliged to go on guard without it. The quartermaster has a plan for our winter quarters—he bought six acres of timber to-day, and to-morrow he will detail fifty men to build winter quarters. We are doing our best to make Christmas Eve pleasant; Ham. Coss is in our tent singing “Faded Flowers” and other songs. The stove in our tent makes quite a home feeling.

25th.—Christmas; warm and pleasant. We commence our winter quarters to-day; out cutting wood for our tent. About half-past five, Company C was ordered to fall in with guns and equipments. We marched out on the parade ground, loaded our guns and marched about two miles north, and halted within a few rods of a house. Half of the company surrounded the house, and the captain and four men went in. Before we reached it we took a prisoner, who proved to be a member of the Tammany regiment. We then marched about one mile west to another house, and surrounded that, but did not make out anything; then we came back to camp. The cause of our march was that some of Company A's boys got a pass and went out and got drunk; went to the house we visited first, and threatened to kill the family, and we were detailed to go and arrest them; but we did not find them.

26th.—On picket opposite Ball's Bluff, near Harrison's Island. Warm and pleasant.

27th.—Cold and windy; still on picket. Sergeant Ashley went up on the hill to a house and got a large spy-glass, and looked over into Virginia to see the movements of the rebels; saw some baggage wagons, men at work on rifle-pits, some cavalry and a rebel camp. Cut my hand.

28th.—Relieved by Company E at 11 A. M.; got back to camp



about 1 p. m. While on picket, some of our boys killed a hog, skinned him and ate him. To-night our brass band was out; they have only practised about a month.

29th.—Three men fined for insubordination—one \$10, one \$8, and one \$3. Warm and pleasant.

30th.—The newspapers say that our government has given up Mason and Slidell. Our cabinet has knuckled to England, and I am afraid they will do so to the South. I say give me liberty or give me death.

31st.—Pleasant. Grand review to-day. There was no prayer-meeting on account of the arrival of Colonel La Dew. The Chaplain went home to-day. It being New Year's eve, the Captain bought a keg of beer and treated the boys. Lieutenant Butler of our company got his commission as captain of Company II, and sergeant major to first lieutenant of same company.

*January, 1862.*

1st.—Warm and pleasant. Camp was aroused about 3 a. m. by the brass band of the Second New York. They came over and serenaded our colonel. Our colonel passed around the whisky. I am on guard. The beer is being passed around very freely to-day. Rumor in camp that General McCall is within a short distance of Leesburg with one hundred thousand men. Our men came back from picket saying that our balloon went up and saw over the river a large force in view. There was a fine thing in Company H at the close of the new year. The beer that Captain Butler got for his company did much damage. They all got drunk and went to fighting. John Kirk, the new lieutenant of the company, was put under arrest. All was quiet by midnight. Bill Warner and two or three others were put in the guard-house. While on guard had to run my beat all the while to keep from freezing. A beautiful day.

2d.—We who were on guard yesterday have our New Year's to-day. A large number of men promoted to-day. Very keen and cold.

3d.—Rumor that the Thirty-fourth and Second New York and Van Allen's cavalry are going to Sackett's Harbor. Brigade drill in which we went through the battle movement called *ashlong*. It is a splendid drill. It was sport to see our men clamber over fences and through woods. Snow storm. Orderly Sergeant Wallace returned from funeral of Bennett and brought Russell





Avery with him. Wallace has been promoted to second lieutenant. Avery is here to take pictures for the boys.

4th.—Cold, and ground covered with snow. Lieutenant Wallace brought some things with him from home, but had to leave them at Seneca Mills and come to camp on foot, the canal being frozen over. The things were brought to camp to day. The sheriff of Herkimer county is in camp.

5th.—Clear, cold and frosty. No preaching; chaplain being at home. Movements indicate that we shall soon move into Virginia. The report is that we go to-night across the river, and that two gunboats are coming up the canal to Edwards' Ferry.

6th.—Snowed nearly all night. We hear that one hundred pieces of artillery have gone into Virginia, and that our men have had a glorious victory at Falling Waters. The whole Army of the Potomac is said to be under marching orders, and that we shall probably move before a great while. Report that the rebels attempted to come across the river, and Banks' men drove them back, and that Rosecrans took them in the rear, and routed them with great slaughter.

7th.—On picket opposite Ball's Bluff again. Went down and saw the Massachusetts fort to-day. The fort is in the shape of a "fox and geese" board. The wings are sixteen feet square; the center the same; height about twelve feet—ten logs compose the height. It is covered with heavy logs, bomb-shell proof. It has seventy-two port-holes for riflemen. It is about two feet thick, all the logs are hewn; the doors are solid three inch oak seasoned. It is designed to repel the rebels if they should cross on the ice. Eight hundred men could not take it if it has a garrison of two hundred. Boats do not run on the canal now.

8th.—Some of our boys went across the river on the ice to Harrison's Island. Two of our shanties caught fire and burned up. Cold work on picket.

9th.—Rained last night, and shanty leaked like a sieve. The rain and the warm weather has taken the snow all off. A steam tug went up the canal to break the ice so that the boats could run.

10th.—Still on picket. Laid in the water all night. The rebels came over to Harrison's Island and got a lot of corn which was there. We think there will be some fighting soon. Dense fog prevailing. All we done to-day was to sit around the fire and talk over old times—plagued Lewey about kissing the Legg girl at a donation, and catching the measles, and such like.



11th.—We had no disturbance last night. The steam tug went up the canal again yesterday. Relieved by Company H. Mud three inches deep. They are not building our winter quarters very fast.

12th.—Nothing of interest. Attended prayer meeting in the evening.

13th.—Cold. Got a lot of wood for our tent.

14th.—Snow fell three inches.

15th.—Snowing. Rained, snowed and froze all night. Wet and sloppy this morning. Nothing taking place worthy of note.

16th.—Our officers said we should not go into our winter quarters, they were so damp, and to-day they stopped building them. Timber used for fire wood.

17th.—Mud deep. No drilling. Ed. Snyder had five pictures taken to-day at Avery's gallery.

18th.—On guard. My beat was all mud, and I have cold and rheumatism again. One man shot to-night while he was guarding Prof. Lowe's balloon.

19th.—No dress parade. Mud in our streets is three inches deep. Rained.

20th.—Mud in our streets is about like cream—thin and almost runs. Had a fight in Company F; one man got the other down and filled his mouth with mud. No drill on account of mud.

21st.—Snowed and rained all day. Report in camp that seventy-five thousand men went across Chain bridge into Virginia. No parade; the mud is like pudding. The prayer meeting was postponed on account of the mud. Shoemaker, who ran away, is now in our guard-house. He will be shot, we all think, as our colonel says he will make an example of some of the boys and let the remainder know what military law is. We are back on our rations. The mud is so bad that teams cannot get through.

22d.—About 4 p. m., we fell in line, and received two months' pay. When Snyder's turn came, he was mad because \$3 was deducted for his fine. We have a new officer in our company. He is General Gorman's son, and is going to be our first lieutenant. He is a fine looking man, and I think, will make a good officer. At dark a salute of thirty-four guns was fired in honor of our victory in Kentucky. Bennett's body was taken home, by subscription in the company.

23d.—Ground frozen quite hard. There is heavy cannonading somewhere to-day. Thawing and muddy under foot.



24th.—No drilling; at dress parade our new lieutenant took charge of company for first time. Fight in Company D, and two men taken to the guard-house; they took an axe and were going to kill their lieutenant. Last night three or four were caught trying to run away, and the guards were doubled. Orders read that no furloughs were to be given to officers or men. Rained and hailed all night.

25th.—Ground covered with snow, wind blowing strong from north-west. Been shoveling dirt all day, and am tired; more beer and fighting to-day. The demoralization of camp life is terrible.

26th.—Ground frozen hard. General inspection. Day pleasant—the first time in three weeks. Sergeant Wallace is second lieutenant, and A. Morse corporal. Report in camp that our regiment was going down to Arlington Heights, in a brigade of two years' men; we are now in a brigade of three years' men. The Marylanders have a curious method of butchering hogs; they build a large fire, into which they put a number of large stones, let them remain until red hot, then throw them into a cask of water, and keep doing so until the water is at the right temperature. I think they are one thousand years behind the age here in Dixie. There were but six at the prayer meeting to-night.

27th.—Pleasant and warm. Lieutenant Wallace was officer of the day for the first time, he having his papers as lieutenant. Last night, at roll-call, a new orderly sergeant made his appearance in the form of our captain's uncle, Michael Corcoran, showing very exclusively that our company is ruled by partiality, and that fairness is not to be had at all. It would have suited the boys much better, had the captain appointed one who had always been with the company. Michael Corcoran is only a new recruit—has not been in the company two months. Willie Benchley gone home on thirty days' furlough. There are two pontoon bridges and two gunboats at Edwards' Ferry.

28th.—Raining and cold; no drill.

29th.—My birth-day; twenty years old. So wet and muddy that we did not drill to-day. Three men sentenced for intoxication—two of them to the guard-house for ten days on bread and water, and pay thirteen dollars fine, and one ten days in guard-house on bread and water. Snyder came back after being at Point of Rocks five days, to load and unload canal boats, up the river from here, twenty miles.





30th.—Rain mixed with snow and hail. Mud almost ankle deep. Capt. Coreoran left for home on furlough to get his leg doctored. He has a swelling on it. The chaplain has just returned; he has been home three weeks.

31st.—Pleasant but muddy. Monthly inspection at eleven o'clock. No drill.

*February, 1862.*

1st.—Mud ankle deep, and two inches of snow on the top of that. Lieutenant Gorman is officer of the guard. We all like him very much; he seems like a boy amongst us. Spencer France, appointed corporal—promoted from the ranks.

2d.—Sunday inspection. Report in camp that General McCall has surprised and captured Leesburg.

3d.—Blowing and snowing like a regular Norway gale. Snow fell four inches deep. Had a great time snow-balling. Our army will move just as the ground will bear our artillery.

4th.—On picket. The rebel pickets have resumed firing on our pickets. Our ears were saluted with the report of a gun, and then a ball would come bounding across on the water in the direction we were walking, and before we arrived at our post, they shot at us three times. When we got to our shanty they shot again, and the ball came just over my head. They continued firing on our shanty, but some of their balls do not come half way across the river. I think they are trying to hit some of us. At any rate they shoot mighty careless. Lieutenant Gorman gave orders not to return the fire; but after he had gone, Sergt. Floyd gave Ed. Snyder leave to fire at a horseman. He raised the sight up to 500 yards, and sent a ball so near the horseman, that he bounded down into a hollow out of sight. After that we went down on the river bank, and talked with the rebel pickets. They belong to the Twenty-first Mississippi. They think it very cold, and will be glad when the war is over. They promised not to shoot at us if we would not shoot at them; that Company II, whom we relieved, commenced firing on them first; when they found that we were a new picket they stopped. We made up friends. Our men sent a few shells over into Virginia, where it was thought the rebels were building a fort. They put one shell clean through the grist mill on Goose Creek.

5th.—Had a very friendly talk with the rebel pickets. Busied myself snow-balling and talking with the rebel pickets. We heard some firing up the river. Orders came in the evening that we should not talk with the rebels any more.



6th.—Began to rain and hail. The pickets have it very tough on the river now. Threwed snow-balls at a flying squirrel in the afternoon. When I went to bed, I laid down my rubber blanket first to keep the water off, which it done first rate, but somehow the water got over it, and when turned in I put my foot right in a puddle of water. I lay in the water all night.

7th.—Rebel pickets have stopped shooting at us. Went up to the Second New York. Rigged up a swing with a large grape-vine and had a good time with it. Pleasant day and night.

8th.—Relieved by Company H. The boys of the Second New York are blackguarding the rebel pickets this morning. Saw Col. La Dew at the ferry. His eye appears to be well. A splendid victory is reported in Tennessee.

9th.—Some of the boys went to Ball's Bluff to-day, to view that memorable place. The man on the horse that Snyder shot at last Tuesday, died last Friday; so an officer in the rebel army told Major Laflin. Went to a meeting and had a good time.

10th.—Very cold and clear; warms up rapidly after sun comes up. The rebel pickets say when we go on duty again, they will give it to us. Balloon went up to-day—what was seen I do not know. Attended Bible class in the evening.

11th.—Cold again. Commenced snowing about 4 p. m. The papers say that General Stone was taken day before yesterday to Fort Lafayette.

12th.—Pleasant, and ground frozen very hard, but got soft and muddy. News came in camp of a victory at Elizabeth, North Carolina; 350 of our men killed and wounded; rebel loss 1,000 killed and wounded, and 2,000 prisoners. General Wise wounded and taken prisoner. Saw General McClellan's dream printed in the Mohawk Courier. It was a singular dream, but I believe it is true.

13th.—Warm and pleasant all day. Our men have been shelling the rebel fort to-day. Four negroes came over to-day and brought two horses with them; they say there is only five thousand men at Leesburg. News came of the capture of Fort Donelson and five thousand prisoners.

14th.—Copied General McClellan's dream out of a newspaper, which took me almost all day. Six men fined for not obeying orders of superior officers—one of them to stand on a barrel, with feet and hands tied, from 11 to 4 p. m. Orders read inviting volunteers for the gunboats on the Mississippi river.



15th.—Snowing very hard until 4 P. M. Company K presented our old doctor with a splendid sword, which cost \$100. The doctor is now here franking letters. Schuyler L. Bryant leaves this company for gunboat service. Learned that our men had taken Fort Donelson and fifteen thousand men, and that General Saunders had accomplished a victory at Romney.

16th.—Coldest morning we have had this year. Usual Sunday inspection. Rev. Mr. Buxter, chaplain of the Second New York, preached.

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17th.—Cold and rainy. Bryant left us this morning for the gunboats.

18th.—Cold and raining; sun came out about noon and made it very muddy. Our men have been shelling the rebels again. The battery at Poolsville fired a salute in honor of the victory at Fort Donelson. We have placed one sharpshooter at each of our picket posts on the Potomac; they killed five rebels this afternoon. Picket firing is becoming very extensive.

19th.—News of the capture of Price and McCullough; the band kept playing for an hour, and cheer after cheer went up; but it proved to be a false report. Rained all day. Capt. Corcoran returned to camp.

20th.—Colonel La Dew took command of the parade; it seemed quite natural to hear his voice again. Orders read that Brigadier-General Johnson commands this division. Terrible muddy.

21st.—Ground frozen this morning and we had drill.

22d.—A dispatch came that Major-General Price was taken prisoner and his whole army, and that General Johnson would surrender his whole army if the government would protect the private property. Colonel Dautz, of the First Minnesota, promoted brigadier-general; he was presented with a sword, revolver and saddle by his regiment; they cost \$1,500. We think the war will soon cease.

23d.—Orders read that we should have all our things packed up and sent to the quartermaster at Poolsville. Rained some.

24th.—On picket above the ferry. We were never here before. Wind blows hard. Ordered back to camp. I never had such a time in my life as I did coming from the ferry. I would not have gone back again for twenty-five dollars. We are going to move soon, and I send my record home.

25th.—We left Camp McClellan early this morning to proceed to Adamstown, where we are to take the cars for some place un-





known. We proceeded a short distance and halted to rest. The ground was frozen and not hard marching. We came to Barnesville, where we stayed a good while. We have stopped for the night on the top of a high hill overlooking the Manoxie river. We came around the base of Sugar Loaf Mountain. It is the longest hill I ever saw. We carry our tents right on our backs and use them for blankets. Four of them put together make a good shanty. After we get to Adamstown we shall know where we are going. There are four regiments in this brigade. We make a line of about two miles. There is a battery with us. The boys all feel well.

26th.—On the march—Sandy Hook, Md.—Started just at daylight, and arrived at Adamstown at about 9 A. M., where we took the cars for Harper's Ferry. We arrived at Sandy Hook at about 1 P. M. We are now three miles below Harper's Ferry. I never saw such mountains. The railroad from Adamstown to Harper's Ferry runs within a few feet of the canal, and on the other side the mountains rise almost perpendicular. We are here to reinforce General Lander. Eight thousand troops here now. On the hill where we are there are thirteen batteries. We stayed at Sandy Hook until about 8 P. M., and then again fell in line and came across the river on pontoon bridges to Harper's Ferry. The village looks desolate. I saw the building where John Brown made his stand. We got here about one hour after dark, and I am writing while sitting on the window-sill of a deserted factory. Provisions are scarce; teams not arrived.

27th.—We are yet in the old factory. Went over to an old machine shop, and found our boys stealing everything they wanted, as a relic of Harper's Ferry. General McClellan is here, and by night we will have 80,000 troops here. A quantity of artillery went across the Shenandoah river to-day. We heard that the rebels had completely riddled the storehouse at Edwards' Ferry with their shells, and that our men had taken Manassas Junction. McClellan is here with us, and will lead our whole army on to victory. Our regiment is in this old factory building. All is desolation here. The two fine large brick mansions on the hill are occupied by our cavalry horses. It has been pleasant to-day.

28th.—Company II is going out on advance picket across the Shenandoah. At the Point of Rocks, the rebels shelled a train and demolished one car, and Colonel Geary went around and cut



off the rebels, and took a battery and forty prisoners; they are now confined where John Brown was. Infantry and cavalry are crossing the Shenandoah. Cold and pleasant to-day.

*March, 1862.*

1st.—About 11 A. M., ordered into line and marched up on the hill towards Bolivar; soon learned that we were to go over to Sandy Hook to do provost-marshal duty—that is, to arrest all persons drunk, and those making disturbance. We laid down at night among the hay bales. This is a pleasant place.

2d.—We took up our quarters at Sandy Hook—some in a building, and some in a nice car which was broke. I was detailed as orderly at the telegraph office. Commenced snowing about noon. Guards over sutler's property last night got drunk, and helped themselves to about one hundred dollars worth of stuff. Our men brought in eight prisoners to-day from Leesburg.

3d.—Heard that our regiment laid out in the open fields on Bolivar Heights last night. I had excellent quarters in a brick house. Our company returned from Sandy Hook to Bolivar, and rejoined the regiment. Our regiment moved yesterday. All the regiment have the new Sibley tents but our company, and our tents were stolen. Reached Bolivar about dark. Our company is quartered in a splendid brick house. It is a great pity that so much nice property is spoiled. Everywhere we go, we are called the best regiment they have seen. There are forty-two large boats which compose the pontoon bridge; the boats are placed eighteen inches apart, and planks laid upon stringers. It has rained hard all day.

4th.—In the brick house. Very cold, and the ground all covered with snow-ice. There was a member of our regiment shot yesterday for disobeying orders; he went into a house against orders, and commenced destroying property, and the result was, he was shot by the guard at the house. Just after dinner, we left the house in which we were, and came up towards the ferry and went into another brick house—one more commodious. To-day we were informed of the death of General Landor, caused from wounds received at Edwards' Ferry, October 21st, 1861.

5th.—With forty men of our company guarding pontoon bridge; ten of company out on scouting party. Chilly.

6th.—Our boys came back from the river. Most all the company are unwell. Pleasant.



7th.—Packed up and ready to march, according to orders; left our comfortable quarters at 7 A. M.; marched through Hallsville, and, within half a mile of Charlestown, turned off the road into a piece of woods, where we halted and stacked arms; baggage wagons and tents arrived, and tents put out. Charlestown is where John Brown was hung. Our place of encampment is called Virginia Hollow. We had a pleasant march—the ground frozen—the roads macadamized. Our men are repairing the railroad bridge at Harper's Ferry, and also the railroad to Winchester, via Charlestown.

8th.—Camp seems like home. A squad of men detailed to cut timber for the railroad. A dress parade for the first time since we came into Virginia. We have named our camp "Camp Sedgwick." We are eight miles from Harper's Ferry, and eighty miles from Washington. We have about sixty-two thousand troops ready for fight. It seems like spring.

9th.—Weather clear and cold; on guard to-day.

10th.—Marching orders came last night, and now on the march and at Berryville, Va. It rained this morning. We started for Winchester and had a nasty time of it. Passed through Rippen, a small village, where the inmates of one house displayed the stars and stripes; we gave them three cheers. We arrived at Berryville about 4 P. M., very foot-sore, for we traveled on a macadamized road, and the stones were loose and just covered with mud enough to let the sharp corners be felt but not seen. Berryville is about as large as Herkimer, N. Y. Not many minutes here. We have traveled twelve miles to-day, and have eleven more to go before we reach Winchester. The houses along the road are all brick or colored stone. Our advance guard drove all the rebels from the place, about two hundred and fifty, or they left as soon as they heard we were coming. Some cannon fired, but no one hurt. The town is in our possession. Saw General Banks to-day. Rained in the evening.

11th.—Our pickets were driven in three times last night, and we expect a battle to-day. The morning is clear and beautiful. When our troops came into town, the *secesh* flag was flying, but it soon came down, and the stars and stripes raised over the court house. Last night the cavalry pickets took four rebels; one of them received a severe cut across the cheek. The Second New York came up about noon to-day. Banks was mad because Gorman's brigade got in here first. Some of the First Minnesota





boys, being printers, went into the printing office here and printed a paper. It was fun to read it. Burns' division passed us to-day with twenty-two pieces of artillery. Expect a battle to-morrow.

12th.—Saw by the paper that the rebels had evacuated Winchester, and a courier came to General Gorman this morning, saying: "General Hamilton sends his compliments to General Gorman, and if General Gorman wishes to see him, he will find him in Winchester." As soon as Gorman found out that Hamilton had taken Winchester, oh, how he did swear. He wanted to move his brigade on yesterday, and General Banks would not let him—so we lost the honor of taking that place. Colonel La Dew is not with us. As soon as we received orders to march on Winchester, he was taken suddenly sick, and to-day we heard that he had resigned his commission. We think he is rather cowardly. A beautiful day. Just as we fell in for dress parade, the regiment was ordered to be ready to march immediately. We broke line and packed our duds in double-quick time, and were soon on the march. We had marched about one and a half miles, when we were ordered back—there had been a mistake in the orders. So we marched back and put up our tents again. Ten thousand cavalry went past our camp for Winchester, and a number of artillery and infantry.

13th.—Broke camp early and again on the road to Winchester. We went through a pass in the mountains, about two miles long; on both sides the pine wood was as thick as could be. Saw where the rebels had had a battery stationed. We expected trouble here but were disappointed. When within two miles of Winchester and eight from Berryville, we received orders to march back to Berryville again. We were disappointed, but marched back and put up tents again. I hear we leave for Harper's Ferry next.

14th.—Left Berryville at 8 A. M., and reached old Camp Sedgwick, near Charlestown, where we have stopped for the night. Marched sixteen miles yesterday and twelve miles to-day. We march again in the morning. When I say we move, I mean our whole brigade or division. Saw some beautiful darkey ladies; almost white. General McClellan asked how the Thirty-fourth got along. The general told him first-rate; that when we came to the ferry we had an old mill for quarters, and that in less than two hours we had it going at a great rate. It rained some during the day.

15th.—Broke camp, and marched back to Bolivar Heights.



Rained two and a half hours, and made most unpleasant marching. It was cold, and oh! how it did rain—right into our faces. Had to stop in the rain until baggage wagons came up; got our tents up about 3 p. m., and now quite comfortable.

16th.—On guard. Hear we are going on the Burnside expedition.

17th.—Orders to be ready to move. All tents and baggage wagons turned over to government, and teamsters sent back to the ranks. Wind blew cold all day. Mended clothes and packed up surplus baggage. Snowed some last night.

18th.—Morris Knight, a member of our company, received his discharge to-day on account of rheumatism. One man from each company detailed to act as pioneers. Sergeant Ashley, of Company C, is to be the sergeant of the pioneers. They are to clear the roads. They have a dangerous work.

19th.—A locomotive came over the new bridge at Harper's Ferry. Blows and raining.

20th.—Extremely cold. Rained and blew all day.

21st.—Cloudy. It was enough to make us all sick to lay here in the rain and sleet on the ground—so cold that it was almost ice. Yesterday one of Company H's men died, and to-day he was buried. We expect to move in the morning.

22d.—Struck tents about 8 a. m., and marched down to the ferry; crossed over on the pontoon bridge; marched over to Sandy Hook; remained in line waiting for trains to arrive; came up about 11 a. m.; got on board and had to wait till mail train came up from Baltimore and went back again ahead of us; started at 2 p. m. for Washington. From Adamstown we only ran at the rate of two miles an hour. Darkness overtook us when forty miles from Washington.

23d.—We are in Washington, and occupy a building opposite the Capitol. Arrived at 2 a. m., and got off at the Soldiers' Rest and marched to our quarters. In the morning went down to the Rest and got breakfast. It seemed very much like the times when we were in Albany. While coming down last night, one of Company G's men got asleep on top of the cars and rolled off. It is supposed he was killed. Another fell through the bridge into the river. Have not heard from either of them. A good many of our officers and privates drunk to-day.

24th.—Five of us went up to the Eighty-first New York to get John Conrod, who deserted while we were at Albany, and after-



wards joined the Eighty-first. Saw many acquaintances in the Ninety-seventh and in the Eighty-first. There are so many of the Thirty-fourth that get drunk that the regiment bears the worst name of any in the service. The guard-house is full of them, and the report goes right across the road to Old Uncle Abe. The Ninety-seventh went over to Fort Corcoran to-day. They have the Enfield rifles. Van Allen's Cavalry arrived from Harper's Ferry to-day.

25th.—A large number of stockings came to our regiment to-day from Herkimer and towns surrounding, and with them a number of tracts.

26th.—We had company drill. General Gorman took pity on us and bought white gloves for the whole regiment. Review ordered for 2 o'clock, and we were in line, but it did not come off. We kept all our equipments on until dress parade, and then the order was read to be in line at 7 o'clock; but, before we were dismissed, the general ordered us to be in line with everything on. It was a busy time, but we were soon ready, and marched down to the railroad, where we remained until 9 o'clock waiting for the cars; but they did not come, and we marched over the Long bridge. Here we waited some time.

27th.—We took the cars at 4 o'clock this morning. Left Washington barracks at 5 P. M. yesterday. Did not sleep a bit last night. Arrived two miles from Alexandria, Va., about 5 this morning. We made fires from the citizens' door-yard fences. Sun came up clear and beautiful. At dress parade orders were issued to have three days' cooked rations.

28th.—Near Alexandria. Pleasant day. At night on guard over the poor-house. The keeper called for guards to protect the property. The soldiers tore down the fences for fire-wood, and we are here to keep them away. The keeper boards us and we have good living. No disturbance.

29th.—Twenty thousand troops came over last night, and a large quantity of artillery—among them the Eighty-first and Ninety-first. This is the first time they have been under march, and it came tough for them. Saw an old negro one hundred and thirteen years old; was one of Washington's waiters. At 10 o'clock A. M. came down to the landing and embarked on board the transport Richard Willing, bound for Fortress Monroe. I am writing in the engine room, and we are anchored out in the river. Commenced snowing about 12 M., and snowed all the afternoon.





Our company was upon the upper deck and no shelter over us. Willie Salisbury and myself got some canvas and made a shelter for us. But we soon had orders to go down into the hold: it was dark as pitch. We passed Fort Washington when about dark, and their band played the Star Spangled Banner and other tunes. Turned in early.

30th.—Lay at anchor all night opposite Mount Vernon. During the day a number of gunboats have passed us. Rained most of forenoon; then cleared off cold. We have two schooners in tow with cavalry on board. Anchored at night in the mouth of the Potomac river, about seventy-five miles from Fortress Monroe. One of our boys fell overboard, but was recovered. We have an iron steamer and the inside is all wet with the breath of the boys. It is a miserable place.

31st.—Cold and cloudy. Not a bit of land visible. Sun came out about noon. Boys had sport shooting at ducks and porpoises. We have sailed all day and land in sight only on one side. We arrived at Fortress Monroe about 4 o'clock; were saluted by a man of war. A great many vessels here, and among them the little savage boat the *Monitor*, which engaged the rebel steamer *Merrimac*. The *Monitor* saved our shipping and our capital. She is only about one foot out of water, and she can sink under the water fifteen inches. She looks like a plank on the water. The walls of Fortress Monroe are very thick and high, and there are some awful heavy guns mounted. The rebels occupy Sewell's Point, and last night they threw a shell within two hundred feet of the shore here. They threw some into the Rip-Raps and scared the men badly. Some of the boys have nothing to eat, and we cannot land yet.

April, 1862.

1st.—We came over to Hampton this morning. In trying to get up to the wharf, we ran aground, and as we could not get off, we went on another steamer up to the wharf, and landed at Hampton about 1 p.m. The village is all burned down, and looks as desolate as Harper's Ferry. We marched about one mile and stopped for the night. We have no tents now, but use our rubber blankets.

2d.—Cloudy, and cold east wind. Went over to the sharpshooters' regiment, and saw some old acquaintances.

3d.—Tremendous thunder storm last night, and it started the



grass right out. Pleasant and hot to-day. Some of our boys dug a well this forenoon, close by our cook tent. Plenty of oysters down in the bay and we have all we want. Charley Rathbone is sick in hospital.

4th.—We left Hampton at 8 A. M. and marched until 12 M. when we halted for dinner. Waited until 4 to let five thousand regulars go in the advance to help Porter's division, which had engaged the enemy about eight miles ahead. While halting had the pleasure to see General McClellan, staff and body-guard, which passed through our lines. After the regulars had passed, we resumed our march and arrived at Big Bethel about 5 P. M., where we stop for the night. There is breastwork after breastwork from Big Bethel back towards Mills' Mill. One of Company H's boys shot himself with a pistol.

5th.—Took up march at daylight and came to Mills' Mill. Again had the pleasure of seeing General McClellan and staff. This place is strongly fortified with breast-works. We halt for the night within two miles of the enemy's outposts. Heavy cannonading on the James and York rivers. Report that the *Merri-mac* has been sunk. It is a sight to see the amount of clothing which is thrown away when our army is marching. I never saw such a level country. Report that the enemy are evacuating Yorktown. Had a heavy thunder shower yesterday. Our men took one prisoner last night. He was home on furlough, and not knowing we were here, ran into our lines. Just before we halted for the night we passed the rebel barracks in a pine swamp. They were built nice and with good floors in them. The rebel troops, to all appearance, lived better last winter than we did. I saw their slaughter house.

6th.—The fire which we saw last night was a bridge which the rebels burned to check our advance. Yesterday our sharpshooters silenced two of the enemy's batteries. The firing, yesterday, did not seem to me like a battle, but like thunder in the distance. We will not fight to-day unless we are attacked, because General McClellan will not permit us to fight on Sunday; it is against his principles. Three hundred men from our regiment detailed to dig entrenchments and build breastworks, for we expect the enemy will try to attack us. They have got to surrender or break our lines at the weakest place, and this is the weakest where we are. We are preparing for it. Five men shot to-day, by being out in the woods; their own friends shot them, for the woods



were full of rebel soldiers. The general told us we might use the fences for fires, and we burned them up very rapidly. Pretty hard up for provisions. Baxter's Fire Zouaves went out and found a masked battery. The rebels opened fire and killed one man in a Maine regiment. McClellan ordered the enemy to surrender and they sent word that they were ready for us, and would not show us any mercy. Before long we will show them how to whip them without fighting.

7th.—We expected to advance to-day, but did not. There has been some firing to-day, pretty close by us, and last night there were a number rounds of musketry fired, and some cannon. Some of our boys went out foraging and were arrested by the provost guard. Two men in our company had shackles put on for disobeying orders, or would not obey them. Cold and raining. The troops here are on the third reserve. When we fight, we shall have it tough enough.

8th.—Storming very hard. There has been some firing going on towards Yorktown. I understand we are staying here to get provisions. The rebels are strongly fortified only a short distance from us.

9th.—It has rained all day, and is still raining this evening. The mud is very deep—almost impossible to get around. The soil here is nothing but quicksand, and the water easily soaks into it; then there is no bottom to the mud. Saw the grave of a woman who died ten years before the Revolution, and was seventy-seven years old.

10th.—Snowing and cold wind; hovered around the fire all day, and most smoked my eyes out. Sun came out in the afternoon. News in the paper that Island Number Ten had surrendered, and six thousand prisoners taken. Lieutenant Weldrick, of Company E, resigned to-day; Lieutenant William Wallace is in the hospital, and there are quite a number of our boys sick.

11th.—Took up line of march at 8 A. M. Heavy frost and ground all white. Marched through pine woods about a mile; it was all swamp; halted in a clearing half a mile from the enemy's batteries; the thick woods only keeps us from their sight; in a short time we are to advance on their fortifications. About an hour after we came into the clearing, our company and Company K went out on picket. The rebels are near to us—we can hear their drums beat, and hear them talk; their fort is about a quarter of a mile from us, just through the wood; the woods are so thick we cannot





see twenty rods; the rebels shelled some, and above us the pickets kept firing all day.

12th.—Went out on picket at 2 p. m. The sun rose clear; our orders are to see and not be seen, hear and not be heard. Everything was quiet during the night where we were, but above us we could hear occasional discharges of firearms. I never see such cold nights as they have down here; we could not have a fire, and we were thoroughly chilled. Relieved about 10 a. m., and came back to the clearing. Corporal H. Banks reduced to the ranks, and private M. Little to take his place. Our camp is only about five rods from the entrenchments that were thrown up by the troops under Lafayette, at the old siege of Yorktown. We are resting on the same ground that Lafayette did; he besieged Yorktown twelve days before he took it.

13th.—Up and in line at four and a half o'clock, to be in readiness for the enemy, should they attack us. We drilled about an hour and a half to keep warm. Had preaching at 3 p. m., by Van Petten. He also offered up prayer and thanksgiving, in obedience to the President's proclamation. Battery B came up with us today. Yesterday one of our sharpshooters, an Indian, shot twenty-six rebels dead. He has the telescope rifle.

14th.—Cold night. We are in the clearing and our guards are placed around in the edge of the woods. The night was warm. Heard that the *Merrimac* had been destroyed.

15th.—Warm day and prospect of a storm. All quiet along lines. Our boys took a prisoner, who said he was a wagon master in Hamilton's brigade. At Hampton stood the oldest church in America. It has been burned up during this war. The rebels have fortifications entirely across the Peninsula, from York to James river. The enemy must yield them.

16th.—Brigade ordered to support our batteries, which were going to open on the enemy's fortifications. We marched, about 9 a. m., three-fourths of a mile west from our camp, and were drawn up in line of battle in a piece of woods. Before we were in line our batteries commenced firing, and for two hours the fire was returned by the enemy. The enemy fired too high, and the shot and shell came tearing through the woods over our heads. One of their shot cut off the top of a pine tree, nearly a foot through, a short distance from us. One of the Michigan Third, who was in the advance, had both his feet cut off by one of our shots that struck the enemy's works and rebounded. They were



picketing between us and the enemy. We remained in line of battle all day, and in the evening we lay right down where we were. The company cook brought our supper from the camp. The enemy did not return the fire in the afternoon. We dismounted three of their guns. On the left, our men took one battery. As far as I can learn, the loss on our side is five killed and four wounded. None of our regiment hurt. Thus commenced and ended the first day's fighting of the second siege of Yorktown.

17th.—This morning finds us in line of battle. It is a pleasant morning. At intervals of about half an hour our artillery kept firing, all night, so that the enemy could not repair the breaches made in their works by our shot and shell. Our artillery opened again this morning, but the enemy did not return it. Our sharpshooters did good business yesterday. About 7 o'clock our brigade was relieved by Burns' brigade. We returned to camp, and after dinner pulled up stakes and moved half a mile nearer the enemy's works. Batteries still in position. The enemy dismounted one of our guns to-day. I have only had twenty-eight crackers during the last four days, and some of the boys have not had so many.

18th.—Aroused at one A. M. by the roar of cannon and the sharp cracking sound of the rifle, and were soon in line of battle, but the firing ceased and we lay down in line. We had hardly got to sleep when we were again disturbed, and we were in line of battle again; remained in line about half an hour, and then lay down again and slept until morning. Sun came up clear, and a cool breeze. Don't get half enough to eat. George Morse, of Company K, got a telescope rifle and went out within forty rods of the enemy's line, and had thirty good shots at the enemy. He says the first man he shot was a negro. Five of the men that he shot never moved after he fired at them. Two of our sharpshooters were wounded. To-night we are going to plant many more siege guns. The fort we are attacking is entirely surrounded by water, so we cannot charge it. There are six batteries protecting Yorktown, and we are playing upon Battery B, or the second one, and our sharpshooters are so close that they pick off every man that shows his head.

19th.—Cloudy and warm. At seven A. M. our brigade went down to support the batteries; we went out in the advance; our batteries played on the enemy all day, and they returned only



five shots. We picket now on the edge of the woods, and just across the clearing is the enemy. Our sharpshooters make them clear out whenever they show their heads. For some reason we cannot and do not get enough to eat; I can eat in one day all I get for three days' rations. About ten in the evening was awakened by a deafening roar of musketry, proceeding from the Second N. Y. pickets on our left. We, on the reserve, hastened to support our pickets, which, we supposed, would be next driven in. At the edge of the wood we fell in skirmishing line and took our position behind trees, awaiting the enemy; all the while the woods in front and on the left were illuminated with the fire of musketry; it reminded me of a swamp full of lightning bugs, only on a larger scale. The pickets were soon reinforced and drove the enemy back to their fort. We remained in position expecting a fire, and there were some balls came buzzing over our heads. Our company fired only two shots, and those were by Ed. Snyder and D. Scandlin. There was some heavy firing on our left at three different times; when the first shot was fired, one of our boys showed a cowardly pair of legs, and retreated to the regiment.

20th.—Went out on guard at twelve at night. Rained heavily about two A. M. At three A. M. all had to get up and form a skirmish line again in the edge of the woods; we remained in line until full daylight. I had to beg crackers for my breakfast, and drink my coffee without sugar; it went pretty hard, I reckon. About nine we were relieved by a company of the California regiment, and returned to camp; still raining. As we were eating our dinners we heard the sound of battle only a short distance from us; we supposed the enemy were driving our pickets; soon the field-officer of the day came riding in and ordered us in line of battle in double-quick time. We were soon in line, where we remained during a severe shower and got all wet. The firing ceased and we were dismissed. Went to bed at dark and slept like a pig.

21st.—Cold and rainy. A short time ago our men charged upon the enemy's fort, and out of one company, in the Fifth Vermont, only twenty-eight remained unhurt. Rained all day. McClellan's and Sedgwick's headquarters are close by us, and the telegraph is put through from Fortress Monroe to his headquarters. At every move the telegraph follows us close. About four o'clock the report was circulated that a rebel colonel and an adjutant had come into our lines, and had said that there were five hundred





men in the fort that would lay down their arms as soon as they could get a chance, and a good deal more of such kind of talk, but I do not believe it. There is a flag of truce flying from the enemy's fort, and one on our side. What the communications are between them I do not know. Raining like fun this evening.

22d.—Sun rose clear this morning. Went out on the Warwick road with the remainder of Gorman's brigade, to support our battery. Not much firing this morning. Three negroes came within our lines this morning, and were taken to General Sumner's headquarters. We are not allowed to question any person that deserts from the enemy. A few shots on our right in afternoon, and four volleys of musketry in quick succession. Flag of truce to General McClellan. Don't know what it is about. Showers this afternoon.

23d.—Aroused two hours before daylight, and ordered in line. Every morning we are obliged to be up before daylight, for if the enemy attacks us it will be just before day. Chilly this morning. Relieved and returned to camp about 7 o'clock. A major and colonel deserted from the Ninety-third New York and joined the enemy. [Reference is made to Colonel Crocker and Major Cassidy, who were taken prisoners.]

24th.—Cold, cloudy and rainy. Detailed as orderly for General Gorman. Did not have much to do—only to carry dispatches to the regiments. Some firing to-day. One shell from the enemy burst in the air nearly over the general's headquarters. The captain of Company I, Twentieth Massachusetts, acting lieutenant-colonel, went out where the advance pickets were stationed, and while looking through a glass at the enemy, a ball struck him in the knee, and during this afternoon his limb was amputated. He is a young man and smart as steel.

25th.—Brigade went down to support batteries for twenty-four hours. Two shells from the enemy responded to by our batteries. Not any musket firing. Aroused from our slumbers about 12 o'clock last night, and ordered up and our trappings on—then laid down again. This was to have us ready for an attack, for the artillery was firing like fun. The old line of entrenchments are yet visible along this road. They were built during the Revolution.

26th.—Sharp firing on our right in Bank's brigade. Two regiments of the enemy, supported by their batteries, attempted to drive in our pickets. The skirmish lasted about an hour. Our boys would not retreat, although the bugle sounded the retreat



three times. They finally came in, and brought fifteen prisoners. They report the killing of fifty of the enemy, and do not know how many wounded. Our loss was three killed and thirty wounded. This camp is called "Camp Winfield Scott." Rained all the forenoon.

27th.—Wet, rainy and quite cold. Nine deserters came in to-day. It is said that one of them belonged to a picket and came with a white flag to our lines, and said if we would not fire on them he would bring eight more. He went and brought them. They gave no information.

28th.—Four companies of our regiment on picket, and the remainder supporting the artillery. The enemy is only a short distance from us. The enemy sent shells into the Massachusetts Fifteenth pickets, and wounded a lieutenant in the leg. Our major caught a rebel horse during the night. Pretty cold during the night.

29th.—Relieved from picket by a company of the First California regiment. Some heavy firing last night in the direction of York River; supposed it was our gunboats shelling the town. The enemy has kept up a pretty sharp firing during the day. Two men in Burns' brigade wounded. Paid off to-day; sent ten dollars home.

30th.—Rained some, and was pretty cold. Nothing of importance.

*May, 1862.*

1st.—One hundred of our regiment, and thirteen from our company detailed on a working expedition; went over to General Sedgwick's headquarters and got spades and shovels and picks; then marched to fortification No. 7, where we worked all day, by being relieved every two hours. Before we came away, we had completed the fort; it mounts six guns, with a traverse in the centre; it is nothing more than a breastwork, fourteen feet thick, and about ten feet high, with embrasures for the heavy siege guns, and at each side to protect it, is an abattis made of trees with the limbs left on about four feet long, and then sharpened and placed with the prongs out, so there is no chance at all to charge bayonets on the fort. Then we went over to General Gorman's headquarters, and every man that wanted it had a gill of whiskey. It rained some. All of our regiment, except the working party, were supporting the batteries. It was tough to shovel dirt—it was a new thing. The fort which we worked up is within one-



fourth of a mile of the enemy's fort, is on the edge of a piece of woods; and right across a level clearing, in a piece of woods also, is the enemy's fort; we could see men plain with the naked eye; it is a wonder they did not fire on us while at work.

2d.—Called up at about twelve o'clock at night, and sent down to the regiment; General Gorman said that he believed the enemy would attack us. At three o'clock we had coffee served—put on our belts under our overcoats, so that we could drop the coats and go in on our muscle, if attacked; but the enemy did not come, and at seven o'clock we were relieved. Heavy firing in the direction of Yorktown. Warm and pleasant.

3d.—Up before daylight; ordered down in the woods. There is some shelling going on in front of us by both parties.

4th.—Pleasant. While eating our breakfast, the news came that the enemy had evacuated their works. At first we could not believe it, but as soon as we had finished eating we fell in line, and, sure enough, we were marched out of the woods, across the clearing, over into the enemy's fort opposite us. It was taken possession of by Sedgwick's division. The colonel marched the Thirty-fourth into the fort and all through the fortifications, which are very extensive. Then we came to camp, packed up our things and marched over again to the fort. We have possession of the whole line. The enthusiasm of the men when we took possession was very great. In front of the fort is a canal, in which runs a stream which comes down from a mill-dam, and close to the works is another canal or ditch, and is the only place where the fort can be attacked, the fort being all swamp all around. It is a splendid piece of engineering. Had the enemy had eighty thousand men here, they could have held it in spite of us. Why they evacuated we cannot imagine. Yesterday, Professor Lowe's balloon made an ascension, and the rebels fired a two hundred and fifty pound shell at him; the gun bursted and made havoc among them. We remained in the fort until about 4 P. M., when we advanced about two miles to another clearing, and camped for the night. The rebels left their tents here and we occupied them. They must have made a rapid flight.

5th.—Commenced raining in the night. Ordered in line at 7 o'clock, and marched about three miles to Yorktown; raining all the time, and the road was very muddy and slippery. We are now on the heights of Yorktown, and occupying rebel tents with bedding of cotton. It was a great sight to see the fortifications here;





saw their big gun that bursted. Heavy firing on the James river to-day. After passing one fort we came to a deep, winding ravine, and on the brink of this ravine was another fort. All over this ground, in and around the fortifications, the rebels have put torpedoes, and some of our men have been killed by stepping upon them. It rained all day.

6th.—We have had the worst time I ever saw. About dark, last night, we were ordered in line to proceed to Williamsburg to reinforce our men there. We fell in line, and stood in the rain until 12 o'clock; we were waiting our turn to go on board the transport. At 2 o'clock we had only marched one mile, but it was through mud ankle deep; it was so dark we could not see. Then we were ordered back to camp, where we arrived at half-past two. We were tired out, and slept till the sun was an hour high; then we packed up again, but did not march until 1 P. M., when we went to the landing at Yorktown.

7th.—Pleasant. Remained at Yorktown untill this morning, when, at 6 o'clock, we embarked on the schooner *William* for West Point. The rebels had torpedoes all over Yorktown; the prisoners we have are digging them up. We anchored in the stream until about 3 P. M., waiting for a pilot, and was taken in tow by the *State of Maine*, and after sailing about three hours we reached West Point. We did not run up to the shore, for fear of rebel batteries, but were taken on shore by pontoon boats, and landed about half-past ten o'clock; went to bed immediately, for I was awful sleepy.

8th.—Beautiful morning. Our men had a battle here yesterday, and had not our gunboats been here, we would have been whipped. As it was, we drove them nearly seven miles. Our gunboats shelled them all to pieces. Yesterday some of our boys got fast in the mud. The rebels did not show them any mercy. A great number of wounded men brought in to-day. It is a low country here. West Point is opposite us on the forks of the York and Pamunky rivers. The trees are all leaved out.

9th.—On to Richmond. At Elton on the Pamunky. Pleasant and warm. Acting as corporal of the first relief guard. About noon received orders to advance, and started about 2 P. M. Advanced about eight miles and halted in a large plain on the Pamunky. There are sixty-thousand of us on the plain, and as far as we can see there is nothing but shelter tents in view—it is a beautiful sight. About dark a gunboat came up. The streams are small



and deep in this country, and they run through low lands. We are stopping at a place called Elton.

10th.—The advance took one thousand three hundred sick prisoners to-day. The rebels had to leave them, we were so close them. Had a good sleep until 2 p. m. Day is warm and pleasant. The river here is full of vessels. When we left West Point, we came into the interior and struck upon the Pamunky, and it would not look a bit more odd to see war ships and schooners run up the Mohawk, then it did to see them come up this. At sundown saw a gunboat go up around the bend.

11th.—Still at Elton. We are to march in the morning early, and have been busy getting our rations ready. At 10 a. m. listened to an excellent discourse by our chaplain. General McClellan brought the news this morning that the *Merrimac* was blown up at 5 a. m. yesterday. Nothing to disturb the quiet of our lines.

12th.—At Elton. Rumored in camp that there was going to be a grand turn-over in our regiment—the companies to be changed according to seniority. Company A's boys say, they will not give up their position on the right. Well, the change came. Company A went out and stacked their arms, followed by part of company D and B. We had to give up the colors and take our position on the extreme left. Those above named, who stacked their arms, refused to take them again, unless they could have their old positions, and after dress parade the privates were put under arrest, and the officers arrested and put in irons, on a charge of insubordination. About dark company K and company C formed a hollow square, into which the prisoners were marched, and we remained guarding them—each file standing two feet apart, until about half-past nine, when they were marched down towards the river, and our company was detailed to guard them. The rest of the regiment returned to camp. The prisoners behaved first-rate. The evening was beautiful.

13th.—Still doing the disagreeable duty of guarding Thirty-fourth prisoners, along with six prisoners from the rebels, one of the latter a spy. He is the fellow that took Captain Sponable over the river at Seneca Mills, and by his means we lost some men. The colonel says this scrape will break up the regiment, and that the prisoners would be taken to the Rip Raps, or Tortugas. Relieved from guard at 2 p. m. by Company K., and during our absence the prisoners gave in, came back to the regiment



and took the places assigned them; at dress parade all was right. The officers are still in irons.

14th.—At Elton; company and battalion drill. Commenced to rain about noon. Captains Sponable and Oswell were taken off before General McClellan.

15th.—Fell in line at 6 A. M.; raining. Marched to New Kent Court House through a drenching rain and mud (without stretching it) ankle deep; the march was about eight miles. The court house is an old dilapidated building. We were so wet it took us full two hours to dry our clothes. We have had the toughest march we ever had; it was so muddy and slippery that we could hardly get along; the road in places was like the peak of a house, and if we tried to walk on top, it was slip first on one side and then on the other. Ed. Snyder carried Dan. E.'s knapsack and his own; to-day Dan. is not able to march, and was sent to hospital.

16th.—At New Kent Court House; cloudy and warm. Owing to the heavy march yesterday we could not advance to-day; all day those that were fired out yesterday kept coming in; Dan. E. did not come up. Our camp is in a dense pine wood, and very pleasant. I learned that the march yesterday killed one of our men; a majority of our men are not fit for duty. I hear we are to move on to Cumberland on the James river, then to Richmond; heard that Lieutenant Wm. Wallace was at home in Gray, N. Y.

17th.—At New Kent Court House; pleasant morning and the landscape beautiful; was surprised to see Dan. Embury make his appearance, and looking better than when we left him at Elton; warm all day.

18th.—Cumberland Landing, Va.; cloudy and warm. Orders to march at 7 o'clock, and after marching about two and a half miles, pitched our tent in a splendid wheat field, all headed out. I have said we were at New Kent Court House, but am mistaken; the village was about one mile from our camp. It is prettily situated amid large chestnut and oak shade trees. I saw an old building which the people here say Washington was married in. We are now only a few miles from Cumberland Landing. Paddy McGuire, who was sick at Edwards' Ferry when we left, turned up to-day. Our march to-day made us sweat like fun, for it was clear and warm.





19th.—Near Cumberland Landing; commenced to rain about 10 A. M.; a dry time for news.

20th.—Near Cumberland Landing. Had mackerel for breakfast. Report that our advance has taken Richmond. Do not credit it.

21st.—At or near Bottom Bridge. This morning at half-past 6 o'clock we fell in line for a heavy march towards Richmond; passed numerous plantations and several fine mansions, and the church in which Washington was married. Oh! how the sun did pour down. We have marched about eighteen miles. Eleven of us detailed as guard at the general's, but I am so tired I cannot do anything. They put us through at the rate of five miles an hour, with forty pounds and guns. From to-day the army are to have a gill of whiskey each per day. Went on guard at half-past 10 in the evening.

22d.—Near Bottom Bridge. We are encamped within twenty rods of the Richmond and York River railroad, and it is about as pretty a road as I ever saw in my life. About 2 o'clock there came up a thunder shower, with hail; the hail was very large. Hear we are to march again in the morning.

23d.—On to Richmond; at the Tyler House, on Beaver Creek; took up line of march at 7 o'clock this morning. It was very warm, and we did not march very hard. We only came six miles, and now camp in a clearing near the above named place. As we close on Richmond, the country grows more beautiful and is better cultivated. Whites and negroes at work planting. The negroes brought water for us to drink. In front of every house was a white flag, which signified that they claimed protection. We got here about 11 o'clock A. M. A man in Company H was accidentally shot by the discharge of a pistol. The ball entered his left breast.

24th.—At the Tyler House. The man, Moses Wilson, of Company H, who was shot last night, died this morning from the wound. Rained almost all day.

25th.—At the Tyler House. Sunday parade and inspection. The chaplain delivered a sermon on the death of Moses Wilson, of Company H. Captain Corcoran was taken to the hospital to-day. Morris Knight, of our company, got his discharge papers to-day.

26th.—On picket or grand guard. Our whole regiment out on picket at 8 A. M. There are three lines of pickets in front of us, and we are to arrest all comers or goers. Orders that our kump-



sacks are to be carried for us on our next march, and we are to have sixty rounds of cartridges; forty in our box and twenty in our pockets, for when we move again we move to fight. I am under a large oak, and near me is a tulip tree almost in blossom.

27th.—Still on picket. Rained all night, and we had a hard time of it on guard. Relieved at 8 A. M. by the Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania. Stopped raining about 10 A. M., and came off very warm. Captain Oswald, of Company A, was sentenced for insubordination to-day. He goes to the penitentiary for the term of one year, and had his stripes taken off, and his sword taken away and placed above his head and broken. Report that General Porter's division has been fighting all the morning. We have heard heavy firing all day in front of us. The whole country rings with cheers from the different regiments around here.

28th.—On the march. Last night about 10 o'clock we were ordered in line, when we were ordered to have three days' rations in our haversacks immediately. About daylight (after being called in line twice during the night) our division marched without knapsacks. Marched about six miles and halted; had our breakfast. Have been waiting orders from Little Mac all day. The reason we move is that General Porter took a place yesterday above here, and McClellan ordered us to advance within easy supporting distance to help Porter in case it was necessary. Had a shower about noon. I like such marching as we had to-day; it was nothing but fun.

29th.—Back to our old camp. Ordered in line last night, just after we had gone to bed, and came out of the woods with orders to go back to camp, and get our knapsacks; but that order was countermanded, and we again went to bed. About 4 P. M., we were ordered back to our old camp on Beaver creek, where we arrived at sundown. Eight hundred and two rebel prisoners were marched by us to-day. News came that Banks had the best of Stonewall Jackson.

30th.—At the Tyler House. A large number of Sedgwick's division, who had been wounded at Mechanicsville, were taken past in ambulances. Some were "secesh." Terrific thunder shower about 3 P. M. Lieutenant Wm. Wallace, who has been home sick, returned to camp to-day, looking well.

31st.—Battle field at Fair Oaks. This morning was warm and cloudy. As we were falling in for drill, orders came to get one day's rations and fall in line. We did so. Our line of march was



westward. It took us through a dense swamp which our men bridged. For nearly three-fourths of a mile the swamp was all flooded with water. We came to a large flat covered with water about knee deep. Some took off their boots and stockings, others did not. After going some two miles we had to march by column front, through woods and deep ravines, and sometimes by flank until we had gone about six miles, on almost a run, to reinforce General Casey, who had been driven back. As soon as we got here we formed in line of battle; the artillery opened immediately on the enemy, who were in the woods, on the north side. There was some excitement among us by the report that the cavalry was coming, and there came a man riding in front of our lines, and a few shots were fired at him, but did not hit him. Then we were ordered to the right wheel, fronting the enemy, and before we were in line, our right was engaged. The artillery poured grape and cannister into the enemy. As soon as we were in line, we opened fire on them. The Thirty-fourth led the advance and for some two hours we stood firm. We were then ordered to charge, which we did, driving the enemy before us in the woods, and we after them. About eight in the evening we fell back. Our company lost four killed, and six wounded. The whole regiment had thirty-eight killed and wounded. When we charged we went through mud and water about knee deep, but kept a good line. General Sumner came up and wanted to know what regiment that was, and they told him "the Thirty-fourth New York." He said, "They stand like a stone wall." Our regiment fought nearly three hours, and made the rebels retreat. We took a great many prisoners. We fell back out of the woods and remained in line all night. General Gorman said that a regiment never fought better than ours; that we had the honor of the battle and the honor of the day.

*June, 1862.*

1st, Sunday.—At an early hour, the enemy attacked our advance on the left. Forty rebels found in the woods where we fought last night; the battle lasted all day to-day; the enemy were driven across the railroad yesterday, and now is advancing on us in heavy force; "Little Mac" is here with reinforcements; we came out of battle black with gunpowder last night, and all wet through, and when we lay down we were very cold. I discharged my rifle thirty times yesterday. General Gorman is going to have "Fair Oaks" inscribed on our banner. As we





charged on the enemy we kept loading and firing. General Sumner said it beat all the fighting he ever saw—the faster we charged, the faster we fired. We have not engaged the enemy to-day so far, it being sunset now. It has been a very warm day.

2d.—On picket in front this morning. Up early; warm and pleasant. Hayden Petrie died to-day, and Porter, who was reported killed was only wounded. Not much firing to-day. The enemy that opposed us on Saturday were sixty thousand strong. To go over the battle-ground is an awful sight to see. Yesterday afternoon and to-day was devoted to the wounded, who were brought in. This evening our men are shelling the woods.

3d.—Fair Oaks, before Richmond.—About two o'clock this morning we had a terrific thunder shower. About eight A. M. we had word that the enemy was appearing in force on our right, and on our left there was considerable firing. This afternoon we were called in line by the pickets' firing; while we were in line we had another hard shower; I never saw such a time as we are now having.

4th.—Rained all night, and by spells all day. Have been throwing up breastworks around this clearing; in front of our regiment, we built it about three feet high; we have got to hold this position, for General McClellan says he will drive the enemy on to us. General Sigel, with thirty thousand men arrived.

5th.—At Fair Oaks—cloudy and wet. Went and got some logs and built our breastwork some higher. Called in line about dark by picket firing. This morning, General Porter shelled the rebels for a spell. Our men set one more house on fire this morning. We expect an attack every moment; there is no one who can imagine what war is until they have been in it; they do not know what a curious state one is in; if he thinks of doing any little thing, he dare not commence it for fear of an attack; thank God, that thus far, I have escaped unharmed. I close up this little pass-book and send it home by mail.

6th.—Cloudy, and rained some during the day. Nothing of importance.

7th.—Out on picket all night. The morning is pleasant and quite cool. This forenoon Burns' brigade went out to reconnoitre, and we fell in line and remained until dinner, to be ready in case the enemy came out in force, but they did not. Willie Salisbury is quite sick. I pity him, for it is hard place to be sick in the army.



8th.—Still at Fair Oaks. Up and in line before daylight. About 8 A. M. the rebels commenced shelling us, and also Burns' brigade, which was in the woods in front of us. As soon as the firing commenced Baxter's Zouaves in Burns' brigade broke and run, and the generals and their staffs had all they could do to keep them from dispersing entirely. Our regiment remained in line all the forenoon and part of the afternoon. The Sixty-ninth New York, by a bayonet charge, dispersed a whole brigade of rebels. Not feeling very well, drank my ration of whisky to-night for the first time; mixed with quinine. Our knapsacks came up to-day.

9th.—Pleasant but quite chilly. About 4 P. M. the rebels commenced shelling our camp, and for a spell they flew pretty thick. They could not make us open our batteries, and so they stopped. Pleasant all day.

10th.—Last night the rebel sent a few shells into us, hurting no one, and about two this morning it commenced to rain, and rained all this forenoon. It kept drizzling all day. Ricketts' battery is with us now. They say they are going to be in the brigade that saved them in the battle on the 31st. Had we not come on the field just as we did, they would have lost their guns. Their battery is the one that McGruder was captain of, and in the fight he told his men to take it or die, but we poured such a fire into the rebels that they could not take it, but were driven back. Before we appeared on the field Ricketts had lost all hope of keeping the guns. [The guns of this battery, it is inferred, were captured from the rebels in some previous action, and McGruder determined to retake them. The language of the diary is a little obscure.]

12th.—Nothing of importance occurred yesterday (11th). This morning at one o'clock, we were called into line by picket firing, but were soon dismissed. Pleasant and warm to-day.

13th.—Still at Fair Oaks, near Richmond. This morning we were awakened early by buzzing and bursting of shells which the enemy were throwing into our camp. We rushed behind our breast-works, and were compelled to remain there nearly all the forenoon, for they threw them thick and fast into us, killing one Minnesota man and slightly wounding Mills, of our company, in the knee. All quiet this afternoon except picket shooting, and to-night a flag of truce came in to have it stopped. Have been quite unwell for several days.



14th.—It has been very warm to-day. I am still sick. Our company on picket. Only one shell fired to-day.

15th.—Beautiful day. Our company came in from picket.

16th.—Pleasant. Yesterday evening we had a thunder shower, which cooled the atmosphere.

17th.—The rebels are quiet now; no firing along the lines to-day. It has been very warm. Will Sanford, of the Forty-fourth, came over to see his brother Robert, who is quite deranged.

18th.—Pleasant morning. General McClellan passed through our lines to-day, and as far as you could hear, it was one continual roar of cheers. Along toward night, the rebels tried to drive in our pickets.

19th.—Went to the hospital to-day by order of the surgeon.

20th.—Pleasant all day. Am now in hospital.

21st.—Some rebels fired into a working party. There was pretty sharp firing for some time, when our men charged on the rebels, and of course they ran. Better to day.

22d.—Warm day; still in hospital.

23d.—Saw a fellow's big toe taken off, which he shot while on picket. Severe thunder shower in the afternoon.

24th.—Warm and pleasant. Better to-day.

25th.—Last evening had a severe thunder shower. This morning was pleasant and quite cool. There was a good deal of firing, both cannon and musketry. The rebels kept up the firing all day. Our men drove the rebels back about one and a half miles, and held their ground.

26th.—Beautiful morning. The wind blew hard all the forenoon. Dr. Bushnell went home. Not much firing in our front, but a severe engagement on the right wing, judging from the roar of cannon.

27th.—Warm day. Two more came over to the hospital. A great amount of firing along the whole line.

28th.—Pleasant all day. Not much firing along the lines. The regiments remain in line all the time. A great many sick in our regiment. About sundown orders received to move all the sick away off.

29th.—On the road going somewhere with the rest of the sick. We were on the road all last night, and it was tough to ride on the baggage wagon. It appears that the enemy has turned our right flank and got in our rear, and we have got to make for the James River. Saw Berdan's regiment. Lots of troops here





towards James river. Roads very bad. We got stuck every little ways. This great movement is something we cannot understand. All the men seemed to have been sent towards the James river. It is a mystery to us all. We came to a place where we stopped until dark, then moved on a short distance and stopped for the night.

30th.—Warm and pleasant. Had a good night's sleep. Some of the sick that come up this morning said that Company I, Thirty-fourth regiment, was taken prisoners. About noon firing commenced in our rear, and Mr. Page and myself started on foot, and by that means lost our train. We lay at a place until our men were attacked, and then we made tracks for James river. Came up with part of Sedgwick's train in a wheat field, and was nearly used up. I got a lot of wheat and made a bed, and had a good rest.

*July, 1862.*

1st.—Arrived at James river about 10 A. M., along with Page, S. S. France and Dock. Could not find our train, but finally learned that it was back about four miles. About 3 P. M. a number of our sick came into the landing in ambulances, and I got with them immediately. I saw Legg and Hurlburt. The latter had an attack of the bilious colic, and now the fever has set in. There are thousands of sick here. A part have been taken off on the boat somewhere, and we are waiting for a boat to take us off. The wounded are taken on board first, and those that are the most sick. Our regiment is badly cut up. Captain Corcoran wounded and taken prisoner, so I hear. I feel pretty well, but am very weak.

2d.—Rained hard all day, and such a time I never saw. All the sick and wounded most are on a hill from the landing, where there are three good buildings in which the wounded are placed. The sick had to lay out on the ground during the rain. There are at least 4,000 sick and wounded here. Some came down from the landing above. From here to the landing the mud is ankle deep, and around the landing it is worse. At the landing they gave out sugar and coffee, as much as was wanted. All the wounded went on board transports. I hear that Captain Corcoran was not wounded nor taken prisoner. Such a lot of men I never saw before. Saw some of our regiment.

3d.—Lay down last night on some wet straw on the ground. The ground around the hospital is covered with sick, and the



heavy rain made it all mud. Such a time I never saw. It commenced to rain again about daylight, and when I got up I was all wet. A number of us boys came down to the regiment this morning. I am now with the company. Contrary to my expectations, all the boys of our company are safe, but there are some who have not come in yet. A good many of our boys are sick. They have all had a tough time of it, Such a lot of troops here. About noon the Thirty-fourth was ordered off, and I went down to where our teams were for my knapsack, but it was gone. I have lost it, together with my gun and equipments, and all my clothing except that I have with me. I have a shirt on that I have worn two weeks, and my stockings are all wet and muddy, and I am in a pretty fix. Am now at the hospital. To-night I know where I am going to sleep for the first time since I left Fair Oaks.

4th.—This is the 4th of July, and here I am. I have had the best night's sleep I have had in five weeks. Went down to the river and washed myself and the pair of stockings which I had on; had to go barefoot until they were dry. Very short of provisions. Made out to get a few crackers for supper. When we eat one meal we do not know where the next is to come from. Thus has passed the 4th of July, 1862.

5th.—I did not quite finish my 4th of July yesterday. While I went over to see Willie Page, my comrade bought some lamb, and about 10 o'clock in the evening we had all the cooked sheep we could eat. This morning we had more sheep. Then I went to the river and washed my shirt, and while waiting for it to dry the hospital moved up where the regiment was, about two miles from the river. We then went up and joined our company. When we were in the hospital we had to buy and beg all we had to eat. If a man is so sick he cannot help himself he is in a miserable place.

6th.—A very hot day. The house and place where we are is that once owned by the Harrison family. We are in camp at Rowland's Mill. Rowland bought from Harrison. The landing is called Harrison's Landing. It is a beautiful place.

7th.—Exceedingly warm. Lost my pocket-book and all my money. I had five dollars from home and one dollar borrowed. The rebels put twelve shot into one of our transports, but soon our gunboats gave them "Goudy." No one hurt on our side.

8th.—Man from Company H sent to hospital, and died in a few moments, and Company D had one die while they were bringing



him to hospital. At the present time there are only three hundred and twenty-five reported for duty in our regiment, and, come down to the fine thing, there is not over one hundred men really fit for duty. But our men are obliged to do duty whether fit or not. Our company reports forty-six for duty, and, of my own knowledge, I can say that we have not twenty-five men fit for duty. About 5 P. M. we all got new pants and new shirts, and just before sun-down I had the pleasure to see our President, Abe Lincoln, and General McClellan, who passed through our army reviewing the worn and gallant Army of the Potomac. Abe looked natural.

9th.—Threw away a good pair of pants and a shirt; they were all covered with body lice and nits, and I am now free from lice. I guess there was not a man in our company but what had lice. Dennis Allen, of our company, died this morning, and Rider, of Company K, died this afternoon. This morning eighteen men were excused from duty in our company. Pleasant day.

10th.—Last night about sundown we had to move about twenty rods west to let in another regiment. Had a fine thunder shower about 5 P. M. Was in dress parade for the first time since the 8th of June. It seemed odd to get in the ranks again.

11th.—Rained almost all day. Orders read for fifty volunteers to fill up the batteries of this division out of this brigade.

12th.—Pleasant, cool and clear. Cleaned my gun thoroughly. S. S. Bryant, who left our company for the gunboats on the Mississippi last winter, has been killed, I hear.

13th.—Sunday. Heard there was to be preaching, and was on hand, but no one else came, so returned to my tent again.

14th.—On the sick list again.

15th.—Still sick; trouble with my bowels.

16th.—Thunder showers by spells all night. Am better.

17th.—Cool and pleasant, owing to the terrible thunder shower we had last night. The rain fell in such torrents that our tents were flooded, and I never saw such lightning.

18th.—Another heavy rain to-day. On the 14th eighteen of our sick were taken off.

19th.—Cool all day. Received our back pay to-day.

20th.—Listened to a good sermon from our chaplain to-day. It has been a warm day.

21st.—Nothing occurred to-day worthy of notice. Pleasant all day, and very warm.





22d.—All bustle in the different camps this morning, for at 7 A. M. the troops of General Sumner's corps were ordered to march out in the open field a short distance, where they were reviewed by Generals McClellan, Sumner and others; I did not go out; it must have been a grand sight. Company I lost one man.

23d.—Put up a tent which just suits me; have a writing table and a cupboard in it, and a place for everything. Had some rain towards night; had tomatoes for supper.

24th.—Had an Indian pudding for breakfast—for dinner, potatoes, cabbage, &c. Warm and pleasant all day.

25th.—Clear and beautiful. Nothing of interest.

26th.—Warm and pleasant. Had a tremendous dew last night. Severe thunder shower about 6 P. M.

27th.—Cool, clear and pleasant. We had our usual inspection, and I was in line for the second time since the 6th of June. Listened to a good sermon from the chaplain. Had a fine dinner of Indian pancakes and molasses, and fried ham.

28th.—Beautiful morning. Went down and saw Horace Hulbert and Judson Gery, who are in the hospital.

29th.—Have been on duty getting wood and policing our street. Had potatoes, onions, soup and tea for dinner. Chauncey Bullock died this afternoon; we thought he was getting well; he was buried with military honors about sunset. Cool wind all day—evening cloudy.

30th.—Rained for a while this morning. Cool and windy to-night.

31st.—Company drill; rained all the afternoon. Considerable excitement among the boys about going on the gunboats.

*August, 1862.*

1st.—On duty to-day carrying wood and patrolling our street. This morning the rebels opened eighteen guns on our shipping, from the shore opposite the landing; not much damage done. We were ordered in line and had to lay on our arms, after packing up all our things and getting one day's rations in our knapsacks.

2d.—Laid in my tent nearly all day. Orders came in the evening to get two day's rations and sixty rounds and our blankets, and be ready to march at 2 o'clock in the morning; got everything ready about 11 P. M.

3d.—Ready for the march, but orders were countermanded; had sermon at 10 A. M.; rained almost all the afternoon.

4th.—About noon orders came again to march with two days'



rations at 6 P. M.; this time the regiment marched at the time appointed; I did not go; am to be a guard in camp; pleasant and warm.

5th.—The sick in camp have to guard it, and I have been on duty in this capacity one hour and a half. There was heavy firing up the river this morning; we thought our men had attacked a portion of the rebel army, and we were right. There came in about four hundred prisoners. The report was that we had sixteen thousand rebels between our forces and the gunboats, and that Captain Riley, of Company F, was shot dead; saw a lot of wounded come in.

6th.—Warm and pleasant. Two more days' rations were taken up by the boys. Our regiment has not been in the fight yet. About dark there came to the several regiments a lot of exchanged prisoners; three thousand were exchanged to-day.

7th.—About 6 A. M. our men came in from their reconnoitre on Malvern Hill; all safe and sound; pleasant.

8th.—Awful warm. Nothing of importance to-day.

9th.—A good many drunk; the sutler sells brandy and other liquors, put up in boxes labelled "fresh pineapples;" it is a shame. Warm and pleasant.

10th.—Usual Sunday inspection. Sermon by chaplain. Edwin Harris, of Company C., died to-day. At sundown had a thunder shower.

11th.—Pleasant. Orders to march at 2 P. M.; packed and marked our knapsacks and they were put on board of transport. Cut up our tents into shelter tents, and our beautiful camp presents a desolate appearance. At 6 P. M. bugle sounded and we fell in line, to go we know not where.

12th.—We did not march last night, but the most of us laid down without tents over us. About sundown now, and still here. Towards night there came up a heavy wind, the most severe we have had on the peninsula.

13th.—Pleasant all day. John Hogan got his discharge papers last evening. Don't know when we are to leave.

14th.—Pleasant all day. Had an inspection to-night.

15th.—Cloudy and rained some. About noon the cooking utensils and officers' tents were put in the wagons; about 5 P. M. stacked arms, and now everything is ready to march again; it is reported that we are to march down and cross the Chickahominy.

16th.—Did not start last night, but at 8 A. M. this morning took



up our line of march almost directly east, and at 9 A. M. passed through our breastworks into a large plain in sight of the river, then halted a spell to rest. After starting again we marched over a splendid tract of land, highly cultivated. Immense corn-fields met our view on both sides of the river road, from which our boys gathered green corn in large quantities. We stopped about 3 P. M., having marched nearly six miles. The boys get apples and peaches, &c., and some shoot pigs. Pleasant but awful dusty.

17th.—Took up line of march at seven A. M., and at noon had marched about two miles, to Charles City. Awful dusty, but beautiful country. After passing Charles City the country was more uneven and all woods, with occasionally a clearing in which was situated a splendid mansion. We halted about nine in the evening and found we were on the wrong road; got a guide who conducted us down to the landing on the Chickahominy. It was about eleven o'clock at night when we lay down to sleep, after having marched about twelve miles. We would march for hours in a dense wood, and the last four miles was through very dark woods, but a good road.

18th.—On the east side of the Chickahominy; crossed over on a pontoon bridge just above where the stream empties into the James. The opposite shore of the James river is in view. Where we crossed it is about half a mile wide. It took ninety-five boats to bridge it. We came down on the Charles City and Williamsburg road. We left the Chickahominy about 11 A. M., and marched through a clearing of about one mile, then entered a dense wood and for the next three miles it was the same. The dust on the road was about three inches deep; no wind to clear away the dust, and it was almost suffocating; could hardly see the man before you while marching. We came out of the woods into a clearing about eight P. M., where we are now. The best spring is here that I have seen on the march.

19th.—Up early, and had fresh beef which we roasted for breakfast. Took up line of march at seven A. M. for Williamsburg—distance seven miles—where we arrived at half past nine A. M., and lay over until about eleven A. M.; when we again started and marched through the city, which is about one mile and a half in length, and is beautifully situated; splendid court house. No troops stationed here, except the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry. After passing through Williamsburg we came about four miles and stopped for the night, it being nearly four P. M. This side of





the city the roads are poor. I saw the fortifications erected by the rebels; they were extensive and in view for miles.

20th.—Well, here we are at Yorktown once more, after an absence of two months and fourteen days. We have seen a considerable portion of this Peninsula, and have passed through bloody battles and terrible marches. We took up our march at half past eight A. M., marched eight miles and arrived at Yorktown at one P. M., and halted for the night, within a short distance of the city. We have been on the road five days from Harrison's Landing. The boys are having fine times swimming, getting clams and killing hogs. We take the confiscation act into our own hands, and take provisions where we can find them. Well, we did not expect to come back from Richmond this way.

21st.—Took up our march at 6 P. M. It was about two miles to the city of Yorktown, through which we passed, entering the city at one gate and passing out at another on the opposite side. Had a small shower; awful warm. We have had the hardest march to-day that I have seen, and for the first time I had to fall out of the ranks. We arrived at Big Bethel at about four P. M., having marched nearly fourteen miles.

22d.—On the march at four A. M., and arrived at Newport News about half past nine, having come nine miles. We marched five miles before we rested, and just as we started again there came up a terrible thunder shower, and continued to rain until we reached our present camp near Newport News. We are in camp within twenty rods of the river bank, which is about fifty feet above the water. The mast of the *Cumberland* is in view. She was sunk by the *Merrimac*. The battle of Big Bethel was fought on the 12th of May, 1861. There are 3,500 baggage wagons in this army, and when standing close together they would reach twenty-nine miles and two hundred and fifty feet. Then look at the cavalry, infantry, artillery, ambulances, etc., and you have some idea of the labor of moving a large army. The boys are gathering oysters; I have eaten some of them raw for the first time in my life. The river here is four miles wide.

23d.—In camp, and having a good rest. Boys living on oysters.

24th.—Rained almost all day. A lot of boys went out and got corn, potatoes, apples, &c. One of our boys was shot dead by a citizen, about four miles back, while he was getting apples. Just at sundown orders came to fall in and go on board transports, and



we marched down to the landing, about two miles. We stacked arms and fell asleep, although it was raining.

25th.—Still on the land, but we expect to go on board the transport every moment. Went on board the *Canonicus* at 9½ A. M., which took us out to the *Mississippi*, which is to convey us hence. The *Mississippi* is a large ocean steamer, and we have three regiments on board. We are in the second hold, and it is warm enough.

26th.—We steamed past Fortress Monroe about 5 o'clock this morning. We have a schooner in tow, and about 9 A. M. she broke her hawser, which delayed us some. We have regular berths to sleep in at nights, but it is very warm below deck. We entered the Potomac about 1 P. M. There is a place on purpose for cooking on board, with accommodations enough to cook for a whole regiment at once. The water we drink is taken out of the river, and some way or other it is made fresh. At anchor for the night.

27th.—We got under way about 4 A. M., and at five minutes to 8 cast anchor off the mouth of Acquia Creek, where the Captain of the ship was ordered to report. The *Canonicus* came alongside and took off the First Minnesota Regiment, but soon brought them back again, and we started again for Alexandria, we are told. The report is that Pope has been whipped, and our men have fallen back to Alexandria, and that the rebels are pushing on to Washington. When we found that we were not to land, the officers and men shouted for joy, as no one wanted to land at Acquia Creek. Capital coffee on board.

28th.—I was detailed for guard last night, for night before last the ship caught fire twelve different times, and came near burning up, and, to prevent further accidents, the general detailed one hundred men to guard the ship; no lights burning nor smoking allowed after 9 o'clock. I was only on one deck. About 7 A. M. we cast anchor at Alexandria, and at 10 A. M. we landed and marched about four miles and encamped in a peach orchard. Fort Warren is on our right, on the heights. It is a commanding position.

29th.—We were up early, and got four days' rations in our haversacks, and were told to be ready to march at 9 A. M. We lay around until noon. Then orders came to go on picket at half-past 2 P. M. At the time appointed we fell in line, expecting to go, but we did not. At 5 P. M. we stacked arms and lay down; but soon the bugle sounded for a march. We started; marched



back through the city, and came off towards Washington, then turned off towards Arlington Heights. We kept marching until 12 o'clock at night, and then camped near Fort Corcoran, having marched nearly twelve miles. It is a shame to march men so. I saw where I stood guard five months ago, near the old poor-house. A lot of new troops are here encamped. Pleasant all day.

30th.—Up at sunrise and marched without breakfast. Marched about three miles over to Fort Ethan Allen, near the Chain Bridge. We stacked arms, and all supposed we would stay some time. I went down and washed my shirt, which I had worn over three weeks, but I had to put it on wet, for we had orders to march again at 3 P. M. We fell in line and marched back about two miles, and turned off to the right towards Fairfax Court House. I fell out of rank from pure exhaustion, and did not catch the regiment again. Got a loaf of soft bread to-day.

31st.—With some of the other boys of our regiment, lay on the road last night, and this morning started about daylight to overtake the regiment. About daylight it commenced raining; we kept going on slowly, and we met about six hundred prisoners. About noon we arrived at Fairfax Court House; beautiful country and good water; saw lots of wounded going to Washington; we posted on until night, but did not overtake our regiment; we have come about twelve miles to-day; my shoes are all out on both sides, and the gravel works in, and I can hardly walk; the captain passed us as we were eating supper. Rainy day.

*September, 1862.*

1st.—Sick last night and did not sleep much; made a fire and got breakfast; two more of our boys came up. We started about nine A. M., and went in search of our regiment, and found it about eleven o'clock, near Centreville, Va. The regiment arrived here about ten A. M. yesterday; there were only eight men of our company that stacked arms with the regiment; some of the companies had only two men, and there were only about four hundred in the whole brigade. Our brigade—or rather our division—went out on a reconnoitre—saw a brigade of rebel cavalry and formed a hollow square, and that was all. Our whole corps was in line of battle, for we expected an attack; we lay in line all the time. Had a severe thunder-shower about dark. Received orders to march, and about eleven at night we started. It was raining, and very dark—mud over shoes. Twelve at night found us marching, faces toward Fairfax Court House, where we saw the Ninety-





seventh boys. Our men had a fight a short distance from Fairfax; our loss about four hundred. Very hard march, so muddy; some twenty men of our regiment have not come up yet, principally of our company.

2d.—We marched all last night, and at half-past six this morning we arrived at Fairfax and halted. We marched again at nine A. M.; went about three miles and found our corps in line of battle. for we are the rear-guard, and waited patiently for the expected attack. About four P. M., just as the rear of our army came up where we were, the rebels commenced shelling us. At five P. M., we again started and marched towards Chain bridge—our brigade being the very rear-guard. For a number of miles the rebels sent shell among us, but none hurt; they followed us with cavalry and flying artillery, and about sundown, a rebel brigade of cavalry came out and charged on the Minnesota First, of our brigade; but they were ready, and poured one round into the rebels, doing good execution; our loss is three wounded and one killed, and some missing; the rebels must have lost some. About dark we came through Vienna, a splendid place. About ten o'clock at night we passed across the Leesburg turnpike, and about half-past ten, as all of us were sitting down to rest, and most of us asleep, a team ran away, creating the greatest consternation I ever saw; shots were fired, and all supposed we were attacked; four or five regiments broke and ran, and it was sometime before we could be rallied; one man was killed, and another wounded. Twelve at night found us still marching at Fairfax. I threw away my shoes; I could not wear them; I had to march in my stocking feet.

3d.—Midnight found us making our way out of danger toward the Chain bridge, and at a fast pace. We all tried to keep in rank, as we knew that those who fell out would most certainly be captured. We halted about 2 A. M. for the remainder of the night, having marched about twenty miles since five last evening. My feet were very sore, having marched about twenty-five miles in my stocking feet. This morning is very warm, but it was very cold last night. This being in a reserve corps is not much fun. We had to march from Alexandria to the Chain bridge (fifteen miles), and from there to Centreville (about thirty miles), and then we had to cover the retreat from Centreville to the Chain bridge. We have had to march more than any other corps in this army. We



are shoved from one weak point to another, on a forced march, and we are all nearly worn out. About 2 P. M. we again started, and at 3 P. M. crossed the Chain bridge into Maryland, and at 5 P. M. camped near Tenallytown; we passed through here over a year ago, on our way to Seneca Mills.

4th.—Morning cool and pleasant. We made preparations for a camp. We are having a very cold night now. We got our knapsacks to-day.

5th.—Just after dinner, to the surprise of all, orders came to march. We started at 2 P. M. on the Rockville turnpike, and marched about six miles and halted for the night. Pleasant all day.

6th.—Marched about four miles, and drew up in line of battle, for we feared the rebels had crossed the river in force, and were marching on Baltimore. We lay still until night, and then we prepared to sleep; I am completely worn out and broken down with marching.

7th.—Pleasant and very warm. About 1 P. M., our regiment was ordered out on picket nearly two miles. Half of the regiment is a reserve to the other half. It seems curious to picket in Maryland—it seems so near home.

8th.—Heavy dew last night. Relieved from picket about 8 A. M. by Colonel Morehead's regiment, and returned to our old place. This afternoon we drew clothing; I drew two pairs of drawers, and went down to the river and washed all over, and put on a clean shirt and drawers—the first time I have changed my shirt in one month.

9th.—We received orders to march at 12 M., and marched about five miles and halted for the night. The excessive heat killed one man on the march; it was awful warm. We passed through a splendid orchard, where the boys filled their pockets. There appears to be a general movement of the army.

10th.—We made preparations to march at eight o'clock, but did not move until about eleven. We did not march more than two miles and a half, and marched very slow. Companies K and C were provost or rear guard. Pleasant all day, but cloudy this evening. The camp fires look splendid.

11th.—Marched at six o'clock in the morning. It began to rain about daylight, and rained all the forenoon. We marched about seven miles, and took position off the left of the road in a wood, on a side hill, for the rebels were close ahead. Our battery took



a position on a hill and shelled the rebel scouts, and killed two rebels and two of our own men, who were out as scouts. There were rebels here yesterday, and they threw 21 shells at a house close by here; so the man said living here. About 8 A. M., we came through Clarksburg, a splendid little place as I ever saw. We are now thirteen miles from Frederick City. We had a pretty easy march to-day. We arrived here about half-past nine, and lay in line of battle all day.

12th.—Remained all night, where we drew up yesterday. Rained in the night. Marched about 10 A. M., about four miles, and drew up in line of battle at 3 P. M., on a high hill. The citizens say the rebels were here yesterday. Sumner's troops move in three different columns—one in the road and one each side.

13th.—Just as we were getting nicely asleep last night, our company was ordered on picket. We went out about a mile, and this morning the colonel sent after us, and we were obliged to march without our breakfast. We marched about eight miles before we had a chance to eat anything. We crossed the Manoxie river about half-past seven A. M. We heard the rebel cannon at about seven o'clock, but it kept growing less distinct, denoting that they were moving off and our men after them. The enemy destroyed the railroad bridge at Frederick Junction and burned the depot. The latter was still smoking as we came past. Saw General McClellan and General Burnside. We passed through Frederick City about 12 o'clock; came about two miles and camped, having marched about ten miles. Our cavalry took 1,000 prisoners to-day. A beautiful country here.

14th.—Started about 8 A. M., on a march over the Alleghany mountains; we marched about three miles and halted, and then marched back about a mile and turned off to the left and took another road, and arrived at the summit of the mountain overlooking the beautiful valley of Middletown; in which is situated the village of that name. About 4 P. M. we halted, as we supposed for the night, but just as we were eating supper we were ordered in line, and marched over the hill toward the battle-field, where the battle had raged since sunrise. The battle was over when we arrived, which was about ten o'clock at night, and we were ordered on the outpost. We formed line, and for one hour the front rank stood watching; then the rear rank would take their place. As we came up the summit from Frederick City, we could see where the battle was raging. We marched in all about twenty





miles to-day, and we had no rations. It was tough. Major-General Reno was killed here. We took some prisoners. The rebels retreated from the field. We had a very heavy march to-day. The valley between this mountain is the most beautiful country I ever saw. The report is that the rebel General Lee was killed. It is a savage place to have a fight among these mountains.

15th.—About 9 A. M. the bugle sounded and we were off. We went about one mile to Celittitztown, where we halted till 1 P. M., to let other troops pass. Saw a lot of prisoners. We expected battle to-day, but the enemy fled and our flying artillery and cavalry is after them. Started about 1 P. M., and passed through Boonsboro' about 2 P. M. The ladies had pails of water in readiness for us on the sidewalks. We had a good road, good water, and a beautiful country. We are now on the flats. Halted about 4 P. M., and lay still until after dark. Being the reserve, we are obliged to keep just so far from the advance so as to be ready in case we are needed. We passed through Keetsville, went about a mile, and turned in for the night. General McClellan passed us on the road, and such a roar of cheers I never heard. Old Dr. Sherman is with us again. All along the roads I saw squads of prisoners. Pleasant and warm, but quite dusty.

16th.—Up at daylight and ready to march. About 8 A. M. the rebels ran out a battery on our men, and our men returned the fire briskly. The artillery engagement lasted all the afternoon; some killed and wounded on our side. We could not see the enemy's battery. They threw shell. The engagement lasted most all day. Had orders to pack and mark our knapsacks, and be in readiness to march at a moment's notice. The enemy threw shell right over where we lay. Contrary to the expectations of all, we lay here another night.

17th.—Of all the days this is one that I shall remember. We were up before daylight. Our men commenced shelling the rebels about 7 A. M., and about eight we marched. I did not think we were going to battle, but we marched over hills; through woods and valleys for nearly two miles; then we marched battalion front for about a mile; then by the right flank. The left then swung around, and we were at it. We were all tired out when we arrived on the battle-field. We passed over a portion of the battle-field, and such a sight I never saw. We engaged the enemy in a wood near a school-house, and had not fired more than four rounds before the rebels came up in force and flanked our regiment, and



as we had no support we fell back, and then broke and ran. I was so tired I could not get out of the way, and the rebels came upon me and shot me through the leg, below the knee. The ball passed clear through my leg, but hit no bones. I sat down and corded my leg, but how it did bleed. As soon as I saw the rebels fall back, I got up and hobbled to our regiment, and with help got to the hospital where my wound was dressed, and with others was taken to the rear about 5 P. M. We had to lie out doors on straw, and my wound was very painful. If we had had a regiment to support our left, we would have driven the rebels off the field. Chas. Barton was shot four times, Chas. Rathbone, wounded; M. Little, wounded; E. Gough, wounded; O. Hayden, wounded, and some others of our company.

18th.—Did not sleep much last night, and would have suffered with the cold, had not one of the Seventh Michigan boys got some straw and spread over me. I lay still all day, for I cannot walk. We were put under a shed just in time to escape getting wet. We have our own boys to wait on us.

19th.—I learn that our company lost two killed and ten wounded—Willie Salisbury and J. Ashley, killed. We have very good care taken of us here. Some of the boys went out on the battle field, and they say the rebel dead lay there in piles, and that the artillery had to stop and take away the dead bodies before they could move. Pleasant all day.

20th.—Willie Benchley lies by my side, wounded through the shoulder. This place is called Hoffman's Farm Hospital. The boys are in good spirits.

21st.—The battle fought here is to be known as the battle of Sharpsburg. A reporter came around and took our names. It is a beautiful day.

22d.—All the boys are improving—some were taken off to-day. The troops have gone to Harper's Ferry. A large number of citizens come to see us daily, and among others the governor of Maryland.

23d.—The boys feel well in this ward. Our boys are kind to us. Pleasant to-day.

24th.—Some of our boys were taken off to-day. Chas. Barton and some others went towards night. We have pretty cold nights now.

25th.—About 8 A. M. was taken in an ambulance to Frederick



City hospital. We have fine quarters here, everything nice, but not much care, for the hospital has just been started.

26th.—About 8 A. M. the steward came around and took the names of those who are able to ride to Washington. At 2 P. M. I was put on board the cars, and as near as I can find out, I was put on the wrong train, and here I am at Baltimore, and I do not wish for better care. We got here in the evening, and I had clean clothes put on me at once.

27th.—Pleasant all day. Rested first-rate last night.

28th.—A beautiful morning, and the music of the church bells awakens pleasant reflections; it has been some time since I last heard them. A good many visitors this afternoon.

29th.—My wound is doing first-rate, they tell me. This afternoon the ladies brought in cake and ice-cream for the wounded. They are very kind to us. Had blackberry jam for supper.

30th.—Two more wounded men brought in last night, and one of them went away to-day on furlough.

*October, 1862.*

1st.—Mrs. Cooper, our nurse, is very unwell. Several ladies in to see us.

2d.—Cloudy, but cleared off before night. This afternoon several ladies in, and brought us each a bowl of cooked oysters and a piece of cake, and one distributed papers. A lady from Massachusetts gave me a fine linen handkerchief; they also gave me some grapes. The ladies are very kind.

3d.—Ladies in again; gave us some home-made bread and some jelly for supper. All the boys in this ward are fine fellows.

4th.—A lady brought me a slate pencil and arithmetic; some girls brought in some grapes.

5th.—Rained last night. A lady brought in some grapes.

6th.—Did not sleep much last night; I was in much pain in my hip and left thigh. Left off cold water dressing for my wound; am some better.

7th.—Clear and not very cold. I rested well last night; my wound discharges a good deal.

8th.—Read and studied arithmetic; feel pretty well.

9th.—Last night three hundred wounded men came in from Frederick, and seven of them were placed in this ward. This afternoon the ladies brought us biscuit spread with preserves, and some grapes.

10th.—Cool and cloudy and rained some. The ladies brought





us oysters and apple-sauce for supper. Had a severe headache all day.

11th.—Rained last night quite hard; cold all day.

12th.—Cold all day; not many visitors.

13th.—A lady of the Union Relief Committee came, and gave the boys a lot of clothing. Rained in the evening.

14th.—Cold and cloudy. Feel very well; had pudding and milk and pie for dinner, which the ladies gave me.

15th.—Pleasant. Had a stove put up in our ward to-day.

16th.—Cold and shivered most all day. The ladies brought us cake and biscuit for supper.

17th.—Pleasant. The doctor probed my wound and put in a sponge. A lady sent me a tumbler of jelly and a nice large bouquet.

18th.—When the dressing was taken off my wound and the sponge taken out, it discharged nearly one pint. Received my descriptive list to-day. My head has not ached much.

19th.—Feel quite well. Ladies in this afternoon.

20th.—Pleasant. Feel better than I have since I was wounded. Mrs. Simple gave me a knit jacket to-day.

22d.—Feeling first-rate. Wind blows. A number of the boys in our ward have formed a reading class in the Bible. We read a book a day—one-half after breakfast and the remainder after dinner. We had a fine talk with a missionary who had been in India seven years.

23d.—The chaplain came in after dinner and read with us and explained difficult passages. Pleasant all day.

24th.—Pleasant. While eating dinner Captain Wm. Burt came in to see me, and I saw a number of other boys of my acquaintance.

25th.—Pleasant. The doctor gave me another grand dash this morning.

26th.—Rained all day. One of the Thirty-fourth boys was brought into this ward last night; shoulder out of place.

27th.—Raining. Did not sleep two hours last night, my leg pained me so. An abscess forming on my leg. When the doctor came in he looked at my wound, and then ran a probe clear through my leg; then he took a knife and opened the abscess, which discharged a good deal. It was a painful operation.

28th.—Pleasant. My limb has felt very easy all day. For supper had oysters and jelly.



29th.—Warm and pleasant. Am feeling very well.

30th.—Pleasant and quite warm. Am better.

31st.—Pleasant. Received a box of things from home and was very thankful for them.

*November, 1862.*

1st.—Warm and pleasant. Had some oysters this afternoon.

2d.—Pleasant day. Gross fell to-day, and Bennett taken with cholera morbus.

3d.—Wind blows very hard. Signed pay-rolls. Three men discharged from our ward to-day. I am getting better.

4th.—Clear and cold. Creasy got his discharge.

5th.—My leg discharges a good deal and is not healing up very fast.

6th.—Cold all day. Mrs. Cooper is so unwell she has not been in the ward to-day.

7th.—Snow falling like fun. Snow fell some ten inches.

8th.—The snow of yesterday has almost disappeared. Pretty cool out doors.

9th.—Very cold but pleasant. Doctor Dare, our regular physician, is absent. Doctor Heizer is attending in his place. I asked him to look at my leg, and he cut it open, making a gash about four inches long, from the old abscess to the ankle bone. It was a hard cut. The choir came in and sang three pieces. It was nice.

10th.—Warm and pleasant. Bennett was taken out of the sling. I feel better.

11th.—Cool and cloudy.

12th.—Raining. Was awakened in the night by the pain in my limb, and did not sleep any more. When I got up I had a hard fever, and felt very sick.

13th.—This morning erysipelas made its appearance on my limb. It looks very bad. I have caught cold in it.

14th.—Pleasant. Feel better. The erysipelas spread some last night. The doctor put a blister on my limb.

15th.—Pleasant. Mrs. Cooper took the blister off, and it was quite sore. My leg looks bad.

16th.—Cool and cloudy. My leg is very sore and pains me a good deal.

17th.—Raining. My leg feels better.

18th.—Raining. My leg is very sore, and is raw in some places.

19th.—Foggy. Feel a good deal better.



20th.—Warm and has rained hard. Feeling first rate.

21st.—Rained almost all day. My leg is better.

22d.—Pleasant. My leg is improving. It looks and feels better.

23d.—Cold and cloudy. Had a lot of visitors. The ladies brought us some apples. Am feeling very well.

24th.—Pleasant and cold. Six hundred and fifty convalescent sick and wounded came in to-day; four in our ward.

25th.—Warm and pleasant. One of the guard was caught asleep last night, and they put a log of wood on him with arms extended, and some one cut the rope, and how the boys did shout and cheer.

26th.—Snowed a little. It is two months this evening since I came here. To-day I walked on crutches for the first time.

27th.—Beautiful day. The citizens gave us a splendid dinner. We had mashed potatoes, corn, oysters, turkey, biscuit, four kinds of pie, baked apples and cabbage. Am better.

28th.—Walked around the room some on my crutches, and it gives me strength.

29th.—My limb is doing well. Having reading as usual.

30th.—Pleasant all day. Saw Morse, Comstock, Mills and Sherwood, who were wounded at Antietam, and now going back to the regiment.

*December, 1862.*

1st.—Unpleasant all day.

2d.—Cool and pleasant. Ed. Snyder is in the National hospital. Received six months' pay to-day. Gave Mrs. Cooper three dollars for her kindness to me.

3d.—Cloudy most all day.

4th.—Pleasant and cold. Sent my diary home. My leg is doing well.

5th.—Rain and snow. The doctor says my wound will get well.

6th.—Clear and cold. Streets covered with ice. Pleasant.

7th.—Very cold. The choir came into our ward and sang.

8th.—Cold but pleasant. I am feeling quite well. We had no gas to burn this evening; the meter froze up.

9th.—Pleasant. D. N. Gross was discharged to-day. McGee and Fitzpatrick sent to their regiment. We have a new nurse to-day.

10th.—Cool and foggy. D. N. Gross left for home this morning. He has been here over five months.





11th.—Foggy and cool.

12th.—Warm and pleasant. The Union Relief gave me a handkerchief, pair of stockings, under-shirt and a pair of pantaloons.

13th.—Pleasant day. Union Relief gave me a coat and a vest.

14th.—Warm and pleasant. Last night a number of rebel prisoners arrived. We have two of them in our ward. One of them says he is sick of soldiering. I went out in the street for the first time. We have got a new kind of passes out.

15th.—Warm and pleasant. Went down on the street in the forenoon. Our rebels went off last night, and two more came in from Harper's Ferry to-day.

16th.—Rainy, but came off pleasant. Cold in the evening. I am gaining every day.

17th.—Very cold. Some deserters came through the city to-day.

18th.—Pleasant, but quite cold. Went down to the market. They have everything that a person wants.

19th.—Cold and pleasant. A number of wounded came in—two in ward C.

20th.—Awful cold. Went up to Chaumberg's and took breakfast.

21st.—Pleasant all day. Prayer meeting in the dining-room.

22d.—Cold. My leg is quite sore, and I did not go out. Mrs. Cooper's daughter is sick and she has gone home.

23d.—Warm and cloudy. Tramped around some. To-mórow we expect a Christmas dinner.

24th.—We had our Christmas dinner to-day, so that the female nurses could be at home to-morrow. I have eaten a hearty dinner, and had oysters for supper.

25th.—Warm and cloudy. Went down to breakfast for the first time. Had pie and cake for supper.

26th.—Warm and cloudy. Went over to the depot twice in the afternoon.

27th.—Warm day. Indication of another abscess on my leg. Mrs. Cooper is sick.

28th.—Pleasant. Attended service in the National, and in the evening prayer meeting in our dining-hall. We have a man in our ward by the name of Beuster. He is very low, and this morning his mother came to see him.

29th.—Pleasant day. Over to the depot twice.

30th.—Rained towards night.

31st.—Cloudy and snowed some.



January, 1863.

- 1st.—Beautiful morning. Remained in the ward all day.
- 2d.—Pleasant day. Spent the day in reading.
- 3d.—Pleasant day. Signed pay-rolls. Mr. Beuster came.
- 4th.—Pleasant. Attended worship in the National; choir came into our ward, and sang "Christian's Home," "Marching Along," and another piece. Mrs. Beuster's caresses on her son drew tears from the ladies.
- 5th.—Rainy and cloudy. Read and worked sums all day. Had a poultice on my leg.
- 6th.—Foggy and cloudy. The Sixth N. Y. Artillery came in to-day; they are going to Harper's Ferry.
- 7th.—Cold but pleasant. Remained in the ward all day. Mrs. Cooper was presented with a flag from her ward, by Rev. Mr. Bowen.
- 8th.—Cold. Cunningham got a pole for our flag. Snow storm this afternoon.
- 9th.—Pleasant. A number of wounded men came in—three in our ward.
- 10th.—Cloudy and rain. Pat. Ranahan got his discharge; before leaving he kissed us all.
- 11th.—Cool and cloudy. Attended service in the National.
- 12th.—Cunningham and Carroll got their discharge papers. Warm this evening.
- 13th.—Warm and cloudy. Rather a dull time to keep a diary. Carroll left for home.
- 14th.—Cunningham left for home. Foggy, warm, damp and wet.
- 15th.—Foggy and warm. The doctor gave me some ointment for my limb.
- 16th.—Warm and rainy. High cold wind before night. Bennett got his discharge and went home.
- 17th.—Cold and clear. Bartholomie brought my crutches. Pleasant all day.
- 18th.—Cold and clear. Attended service in the National, and prayer meeting in the evening.
- 19th.—Pleasant. Took a long walk on my new crutches.
- 20th.—Cloudy and cold; east wind. Went up on Baltimore street and purchased a book, and got a prize with it of a key.
- 21st.—Rained and blew hard all day.
- 22d.—Rainy and not very cold. Remained in the ward all day.



23d.—Pleasant in the afternoon. Took a walk down to the wharf.

24th.—Pleasant day. Went around a good deal on my crutches. My leg is no better.

25th.—Warm and pleasant. My leg pained me so from the salve that I did not go out.

26th.—Cloudy and warm. Bought an under-shirt and pair of gloves.

27th.—Wet day. Borrowed a book from the chaplain. My leg is no better.

28th.—Snow this morning. Rained almost all night.

29th.—My birthday. Pleasant, but wet.

30th.—Pleasant. Met Mr. Austin. He is after C. M. Delavan's corpse, who died at Acquia Creek.

31st.—Pleasant, but muddy and bad walking. Mr. Austin left for Washington.

*February, 1863.*

1st.—Pleasant day, but rains this evening. Attended service in the National, and prayer-meeting in the evening.

2d.—Splendid morning, and quite cold. Had a long talk with Mr. Beuster on religion. Mr. Austin returned with Delavan's body.

3d.—Went over to the depot with Mr. Austin. Bought a ticket for the exhibition. Drew clothes. Cold and pleasant evening.

4th.—Went to the exhibition in the evening. Read nearly all day.

5th.—Snowing almost all day. Mr. Bowen was over to read.

6th.—Rained all night. Warm, and snow all gone.

7th.—Beautiful this morning. Took a walk on Baltimore street. Beuster got his discharge to-day; he is better.

8th.—Went to the Methodist Church this forenoon, and heard Mr. Bowen in the afternoon; prayer-meeting in the evening. Pleasant day.

9th.—Mr. and Mrs. Beuster and their son left for home. It is three months since the abscess was opened on my leg.

10th.—Pleasant day. My leg does not feel quite as well. Mrs. Cooper went home. Put sweet apple on my leg.

11th.—Commenced snowing about noon, and we had quite a storm. In the ward all day.

12th.—Pleasant. Mrs. Cooper came back. Stone very ill, and





the doctor was surprised to find him so. They did him all the good they could. He died about 12 o'clock at night.

13th.—Pleasant. Warren got his discharge. The doctor examined Stone, and to the astonishment of all they found a large minie ball imbedded near the brain. He lived just two months with the ball in his head. He never complained much, and had no idea that the ball was in his head. He had passed for discharge.

14th.—Quite cool.

15th.—Rainy and warm. Weather is very changeable. Attended service in the National and prayer-meeting in the evening. A number of soldiers present.

16th.—Spring weather this morning. Was paid off to-day. Two of the boys in our ward got intoxicated. Mr. Warren went home this morning.

17th.—Snowed hard all day. Remained in the ward.

18th.—Rained and carried off all the snow. Spent the evening playing chess.

19th.—Stuart had his wound probed. Kept in the ward all day.

20th.—Pleasant, but high wind. Stayed in the ward. Am quite smart.

21st.—Pleasant all day. Went out and got shaved. Some sick arrived.

22d.—We have had the most severe storm of the winter to-day. The wind blew a gale with snow. Did not go out. Went to the evening prayer-meeting in the dining-hall.

23d.—Cold, but very clear. The celebration of Washington's birthday took place. All the flags were out and bells were rung. Mrs. Cooper's little girl was down in the ward.

24th.—Was examined for a discharge, and passed with half pension. The snow is disappearing very rapidly.

25th.—Gilman and Murphy received their discharge papers.

26th.—Rainy. Gilman and Murphy went home. Pleasant evening.

27th.—Foggy and warm. John Pugh got his discharge, and has gone to the theatre this evening.

28th.—Rainy. John Pugh has gone home.

*March, 1863.*

1st.—Rainy. Attended prayer-meeting in the hall.

2d.—Beautiful morning. Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-



first New York Volunteers came down as hospital guard. Pleasant all day.

3d.—Pleasant morning, but rained this afternoon.

4th.—Pleasant, but quite cold. They commenced to whitewash our ward.

5th.—Cold and clear. The boys finished whitewashing to-day, and the ward looks nice and fine. A lot of men sent off to their regiments to-day.

6th.—Snowed some last night. Helped Mrs. Cooper make bandages. Her little girl, Hattie, came down and is going to stay here until Monday.

7th.—Rainy all day. Fitzgibbons came back after being gone three months. Brennan got his discharge.

8th.—Cleared off about two o'clock. Attended service in the afternoon in the National, and prayer meeting in the evening. After prayer meeting, went up to the Baptist church on Sharp street, and heard an excellent sermon from Rev. Mr. Williams.

9th.—Beautiful morning. The wind blowing hard, but not cold. Sergt. Brennan left for home. A large fire in Lombard street. Tired of doing nothing; don't know what to do with myself. Slept most of the afternoon.

10th.—Mr. Shaw got his discharge and has gone home. He could not get any pay. They discharge rheumatic cases without paying them. It is a shame I think. Had a little snow storm to-day. Spent the evening in playing with letters.

11th.—Had quite a storm last night, but it is clear this morning. The boys went out last night and did not return until this morning. Had the wood work of our ward painted. Had a mess of oysters for supper. They signed the pay-roll to-day at this hospital. Snow is all gone.

12th.—Wind high and cold; snowy and pleasant part of the time. Reading most of the day. Eight hundred paroled prisoners arrived from Richmond. They were taken at Murfreesboro', under Rosecrans and McCook. Some of the boys of our ward got intoxicated.

13th.—Two of our boys put in the guard-house for intoxication. George H. Wager received his discharge. It has been real cold and some snow fell. We have four patients in our ward now.

14th.—Cold this morning. Some wounded and sick arrived this evening. There is some talk of closing this ward. Conklin got his discharge.



15th.—Wrote two letters for Mrs. Cooper. Attended service in the National in the afternoon, and prayer meeting. Snowed this afternoon. After prayer meeting, read out loud to Mrs. Cooper and Stuart. Rough weather out this evening.

16th.—Cold and cloudy, but the sun set clear. Our detailed nurse was taken out this morning and put in house 80, and shortly after the patients in ward C were transferred to ward A, and ward E and C were closed up. I do not feel at home in ward A, but must make the most of it. My leg does not discharge a bit.

17th.—Warm and pleasant, but wet walking. Mrs. Ray received three new patients from Frederick City. It is just six months to-day since I was wounded.

18th.—Foggy and cold north wind, but cleared off pleasant and warm. Will McGean went to convalescent camp. Stuart and I are spending the evening in our old ward.

19th.—Cold and cloudy. Received my discharge papers; did not expect them so soon.

20th.—Raw, cold morning. Went down to the post-office and settled up with Uncle Sam. He paid me \$52. My health has much improved.

21st.—Severe snow storm, which turned into rain towards night. Sent out and had all the oysters we wished for dinner. Bought some clothing. John Pullman, of Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-first, who has been here some time, gave me six photographs to take home to his friends.

22d.—Warm and pleasant day. Attended service at the National. After preaching the choir came in the ward and sang. This is my last night here, and I sincerely trust that since I have been here my example has been for good.

23d.—This morning I bade the inmates of Camden hall farewell, and at 8:30 A. M. took the cars for home. The train met with an accident out about thirty miles south of Newark by the breaking of the engine axle.

24th.—Reached New York at twelve last night, and left at half past six this morning. Arrived in Albany about half past nine in the evening, and left at eleven o'clock for the Falls.

25th.—Stopped at the Valley House last night and slept soundly. At 3 P. M. hired a conveyance for Norway, but did not get through on account of a heavy rain.

26th.—Arrived here about 10 A. M., thankful to a kind Providence that permits me to greet again my home.





## EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF CAPTAIN JAMES MCCOY, TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS.

March 9th, 1862.—On duty as officer of the guard. About 12 o'clock (midnight), regiment received orders to get ready to march at 5 A. M.

March 10th.—All was bustle and confusion from midnight to 7 A. M., when we started in the rain for Centreville, via Fairfax. We had breakfast about four in the morning, and marched from 7 A. M. until after 4 P. M. without halting more than three minutes at a time; the most weary march I ever experienced. When we stopped for the night, the men were ready to drop with fatigue. We passed through Fairfax about 2 P. M., March 10th. Fairfax appears to be a very old place, not as large as Fort Miller; the houses are very much dilapidated, and but few of them are occupied. We are encamped about three miles from Centreville.

March 11th.—General McClellan made his appearance this morning about half-past ten, accompanied by General McDowell, and was received with cheers by the whole brigade. The whole brigade was out on parade, but were not aware that the general was coming; he was escorted by his body-guard, and went towards Centreville. Had a battalion drill this afternoon; I suppose the general thought that the men were not tired enough. Our brigade is encamped in the edge of a piece of woods, surrounding three sides of a square opening. It was a strange sight to see the many fires, with crowds of men moving around in all directions.

March 12th.—After dress-parade this morning, Barton and I went to Centreville. I was very much disappointed—instead of seventeen large forts, as was represented, there are seven small forts, the largest mounting no more than seven or eight guns; that is, with seven or eight places for guns; I saw no signs of there having been any mounted, however. There are extensive and comfortable barracks for a large number of men, around the place, which is a collection of half a dozen shabby houses. There is plenty of evidence to show that the rebels have plenty to eat and to wear.

March 13th.—The whole brigade went down to Centreville to-day. They stacked their arms, and the general gave the boys a couple of hours to look around while he went with his staff to



Manassas. A number of the boys went to the battle-field of Bull Run; there are but few traces of the battle to be seen; there were marks of bullets on the trees, with here and there a partially uncovered body. Some of the Fourteenth's boys found the remains of one of their comrades, and went with the tools to bury them the next day.

March 14th.—Company and brigade drill to-day. Received orders to-night to get ready to march, with two days rations, at six in the morning; commenced raining in the night, and we did not start until about 10 A. M.

March 15th.—It rained incessantly all day, and we were marched rapidly until five P. M. Our destination was Alexandria, about twenty-one miles from our camp. We were allowed no time to rest or eat. It was a cold rain storm, and the men were obliged to ford a stream waist deep. When we got to Alexandria we found that no provision had been made for our reception, and we were marched up one street and down another for about an hour (it raining all the time), looking for a place to stay. We were finally told to take care of ourselves. Companies G and B marched along the street until we came to an unoccupied house, which we broke open, and here we are. We built fires and made some coffee, and eat our first meal since six in the morning. It is now between twelve and one, and the boys are lying around on the floor, completely tired out. Don't know what we shall do to-morrow, except to go down the river to Richmond.

March 16th.—We hung around the city until about 1 P. M., when we took the cars for Upton Hill, and here we are in our old camp, which I never expected to see again.

March 17th.—We are all in doubt and discouragement, not knowing what we are to do. When we left our camp we did not expect to return again, although we left our tents; and now we have everything to get fixed up again. This afternoon we received a visit from Lieutenant Hubbell and Bill Carswell; was very glad to see them; they are going to spend the night with us.

March 18th.—While at dinner, to-day, (I was cook) with Lieutenant Hubbell and Bill Carswell, we received orders to get ready to march to Alexandria, as we supposed, to take boat and go down the river. Well, we all got ready; we had clothing and rations to give out, and were to start at 3 P. M. Everybody was in



good spirits, supposing that we were really going somewhere. We marched about three or four miles, when we turned off into a corn field on a side-hill, where we are to spend the night, and then, the Lord only knows what we shall do; march back to camp again, I suppose. What do our generals mean? they use us more like brutes than reasoning beings. In the first place we were got up in the night to get ready to march. We started in the rain and marched about twenty miles without rest or food, at the top of our speed, and encamped about three miles from Centreville; after staying there two or three days we started again in the rain, a very hard storm, too, for Alexandria; a distance of twenty-eight miles, marching the whole distance without stopping; crossing a stream in which three men and a number of horses were drowned, and reaching the city about 5 p. m. The next day we go back to our old camp, and so it goes. I feel sometimes as if I could not stand it much longer. As I lie on the ground writing this, there is a busy scene being enacted. Our whole brigade is encamped in sight of where I sit, and the boys are all at work, some cutting brush for tents, some cooking their coffee, and some building fires; it is a very animated scene. The sun has set, and fires are seen all around me; the sentinels are pacing up and down before the stacks of arms. Laid in the open air with nothing but my overcoat and rubber blanket, my woolen blanket being in the wagon; found it quite cold.

March 19th.—The boys are at work to-day making tents of their rubber blankets, as it looks like rain.

March 20th.—Rained nearly all night, and has rained nearly all day to-day. We are on short rations, having nothing but bread and meat, no sugar or salt.

A review was ordered to-day, but was put off on account of rain. The Army of the Potomac should be quite proficient in such exercises at this time, as it has never done much else.

March 21st.—Rainy to-day. Nothing important doing in camp to-day. Troops are being shipped in large numbers from Alexandria. We expect to go in a day or two.

March 22d.—Rainy again last night, and quite cold; very unpleasant sleeping on the ground, rendered more so by the smoke from the fires. Went down to Alexandria to-day. About four miles from the camp, saw a number of North river boats with troops on board. Did not stay more than fifteen or twenty minutes;





went down on business. The weather is improving ; hope it will continue to improve.

March 23d.—Cold and rainy ; very uncomfortable for bivouac.

March 24th.—Weather variable. No prospect of leaving very soon. Can't see the point of moving regiment two or three miles, from comfortable quarters, to live like savages ; perhaps General McClellan can.

March 25th.—Another grand review of General McDowell's *corps d'armée*, of thirty-five thousand men.

March 26th, 27th, and 28th.—Nothing new in camp ; rumors every day that we are to leave the next.

March 29th.—Received a visit from Lieutenant Hubbell ; went with him to look for his regiment, he having crossed the river in advance of it ; found it about a mile and a half from Alexandria ; saw Captain Moshier and Lieutenants Randle, Russell and Cray ; very stormy ; caught a severe cold ; saw a number of the Twenty-second's boys visiting the Ninety-third and Ninety-sixth ; they came back satisfied to take their chances with the Twenty-second in preference to joining either of them ; went down to Alexandria and from there across the river to the arsenal ; came back to Alexandria about dark ; started from there in the rain for camp about four and a half miles ; got back to camp pretty tired.

March 30th.—Unwell all day—did not eat anything.

March 31st.—About the same.

April 1st.—All Fools' day ; eat some breakfast this morning ; the first food I have tasted in two days and a-half ; feel much better.

April 4th.—On the march south again ; marched to four miles from Fairfax and bivouacked for the night.

April 5th.—Rainy ; marched four miles from Centreville and stopped for the night.

April 6th.—Marched four or five miles beyond Manassas Junction ; a fine country around Manassas ; we are encamped on the site of a rebel camp ; there are a great many graves in the vicinity.

April 7th.—It is very stormy to-day—snow and rain ; the weather is quite cold.

April 8th.—Cold and wet—one of the most miserable days I ever experienced. For two or three days we had nothing to eat except a few hard crackers, and not enough of them ; but the boys went out foraging and brought in turkies, chickens, sheep, beef



and everything else there was about within five miles of camp, and we are living pretty well. The beef and mutton tastes very strong of garlic, which grows in great abundance about here. I cut a sassafras tree seven or eight inches through to-day—the largest I ever saw.

April 9th.—Colder and wetter than ever; stormy all day; spent a miserable night; hope that I shall never see so miserable a time as we have had for the last three days again; have a great deal of trouble with my eyes on account of the smoke; the reflection from the snow almost blinds me.

April 10th.—The weather has cleared off warm and pleasant, except that it is rather muddy. A number of men belonging to the division have been found dead, supposed to have been killed while plundering.

April 11th.—Warm and pleasant. Our troops have seized a large quantity of whisky and tobacco and about two thousand bushels of peanuts; had a good time roasting and eating them.

April 12th.—The Fourteenth regiment had a full dress parade and made a fine appearance.

April 15th.—On the march again; started from Bristow about 6 P. M., and marched till about 10 P. M., and halted near Catlett's Station; bivouacked in the open field.

April 16th.—A beautiful morning, the sun is shining brightly, and the birds are singing; the grass begins to look quite green; we are encamped near Cedar Run, a considerable stream some forty feet wide. Battalion drill this afternoon.

April 17th.—On the march for Fredericksburg; started about 6:30 A. M., and marched until 12:30 P. M.; stopped half an hour for dinner; march till 5:30 P. M.; stopped about an hour and a half, and then marched till 9:30 P. M., and stopped for the night. About 12 M. heard a number of shots. It appears that one of General Augur's orderlies had been out to the front, and was returning, when he came across some pickets of the Berdan sharpshooters; he supposed that they were rebels and fired on them; they returned the fire and killed him. The rebels have been but a few hours in advance of us during the march. Started again at two o'clock in the morning, and marched till four, when we halted for breakfast; heard firing before daylight, two or three miles in advance. Bayard's Pennsylvania Cavalry were led into a trap, by a professed Union man, and five or six men killed; their bodies were lying by the side of the road as we marched along; as we advanced towards Fredericksburg, the rebels retreated and burned



the bridges. We marched through that part of Fredericksburg lying north of the river about 9 A. M., the bands playing Yankee Doodle. Fredericksburg is a place a little larger than Glens Falls, but is more compactly built.

April 19th.—We had a thunder storm last night. The scenery around the city is very fine. There are a number of fine residences. The fields begin to look green and the fruit trees are in bloom.

April 20th.—A number of negroes have crossed the river to visit us; they say that the rebels left in great haste; they burned two or three storehouses filled with cotton and commissary stores. The mayor of the city came over to see General Augur yesterday, but I cannot learn the result of their conference. The story in camp is, that the mayor agreed to rebuild the bridge as soon as possible; that was the road bridge; there were three, and all were burned.

There were several hundred rebels in sight the day we arrived, but they have all left. When we arrived on one side of the river, they had fired the bridge and could be seen going over the hills on the opposite side. One of our batteries threw a number of shells after them, and the contrabands who have crossed, say that several were killed. Companies A, E, I and B, were detailed for some service to-morrow, at 9 A. M. Two gunboats have come up the river within a short distance of the city, for what purpose I cannot learn.

April 21st.—Rainy to-day. We did not go on duty to-day on account of the rain, we can learn nothing of what is going on around us, having no chance to get any passes.

April 22d.—Rainy all night, making our beds rather uncomfortable; it is clear this morning, however.

April 23d.—Went down into Falmouth to-day. It is a small village about as large as Fort Miller; there are three or four fine houses in it.

April 24th.—It is snowing this morning. The paymaster is here to-day. If the men who are left in Falmouth are a fair average of the rebels, they are a miserable set generally. They say they have been obliged to pay fifty cents per pound for sugar, one dollar for coffee, four dollars for tea, and sixty cents for cotton; butter is seventy-five cents, eggs, twenty-five. A number of our boys have been across the river to Fredericksburg, which is about half a mile from camp.





April 25th.—It rained all night last night, and is raining this morning; it rains about two-thirds of the time. We were paid yesterday up to the first of March; we received no specie.

April 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th.—Drilling, and making preparations to cross the river. The contrabands keep coming across the river. Our scouting parties are making captures of rebels daily. A number of men of the Twenty-second, who fell out of the ranks on our late march, have been taken prisoners by the rebels and sent to Richmond. One Robert Facklin was drummed out of the regiment yesterday, and sent to the penitentiary for three years, for theft and desertion.

May 1st.—General Augur's brigade was taken out to be reviewed by General McDowell and a lot of English snobs; a monkeyfied looking set they were, too. Reviewing seems to be McDowell's forte, as he has never done much else. I think it is disgusting to be trotted out for every d——d snob that comes along to look at. We have had a great deal of rainy weather lately; it is raining now; hope it will clear off one of these days.

May 2d.—Officer of the river guard; a great many contrabands going north to Washington. The bridge of boats nearly completed; ordered to move our camp from the woods to the open field. A good many of the boys have spent money and time building huts, and don't like to leave them, as we move only a few rods; no prospect of crossing the river soon.

May 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th.—Nothing doing except drills and guard duty. We hear daily of victories achieved by other parts of the army, but see no prospect of gaining any ourselves. Prisoners are being brought in daily by the cavalry.

May 8th.—One year ago to-day we left Fort Edward for Albany. A great many changes have taken place within that time. Many families have been called to mourn the loss of fathers or brothers; many houses have been made desolate; while many have been killed in battle, a greater number have died of disease. I have reason to be grateful that my health has been so good through all the weary months of the year now past.

May 9th.—On guard to-day, my turn comes about twice a week now. Very warm days now and cold nights; nothing very important doing now, except rebuilding railroad bridges. The cavalry bring in a few prisoners nearly every day. Robert was detailed to-day to work on the bridge.

May 10th.—Very quiet here; we hear of new victories gained



by other parts of the army every day. Went down to see the pontoon bridge which has been built across the river; saw the residence of Major Lacy, of the rebel army—a magnificent place, now occupied by McDowell as his headquarters; it is on the opposite side of the river from Fredericksburg.

May 11th.—While on dress-parade, received orders to march in light marching order, without knapsacks or rations; the whole brigade was in line in about ten minutes, but the orders were countermanded before we got out of sight of camp.

May 12th to 22d.—Nothing in particular has been done in the regiment for the last ten days, except the usual drills. A large force is being collected here. General Shields' division arrived to-day; the troops comprising it looking the worse for wear. There are now from 35,000 to 40,000 troops in this vicinity.

May 23d.—We were reviewed (Generals Augur and Gibbons' brigades) to-day by the President.

May 24th and 25th.—On the road to Richmond again; we marched through Fredericksburg between four and five in the afternoon; it is a very pretty little place; there appears to have been considerable business done there, though it looks very dull now. There are four or five churches, the bells of which have been sent to Richmond to be cast into cannon. There is a large foundry and machine shop; our army is running it now. I saw a number of very pretty colored girls as we marched through the streets, but very few white ones. We camped about five or six miles from the city.

May 26th and 27th.—A deserter came in last night; he says that he was drafted; he is from the north; he says that the rebels have about made up their minds to be whipped, and that they are on half rations.

May 29th.—On the back track again; marched about fourteen miles and halted about eight miles north of Fredericksburg. We marched from 10½ A. M. till about 7 P. M. It was a pretty warm day.

May 30th.—Marched at 7 o'clock for Catlett's; halted about 1 P. M., and rested for about an hour. There were about seventy-five men in the regiment when we halted—twelve of Company B. A very hot day; halted again about seven for the night; only twelve men in the company.

May 31st.—Started again at 6 A. M. and arrived at Catlett's at 9. Took the cars at 5 P. M. for Manassas Gap; rode on the top of a



freight car all night. A rainy night, very dark; the train containing the Fourteenth Militia, ran into the Berdan sharpshooters, killing one and wounding forty-four, one of which died soon after. The country along the Manassas Gap railroad, is very beautiful. The road winds along the course of a mountain stream—a very circuitous route. Arrived at Front Royal between five and six p. m. It is a small village at the foot of the mountain, about twelve miles from Strasburg; it is used as a depot for the sick by the rebels; there are a number of large hospitals here.

June 2d.—Started for Strasburg; found a bridge burned (across the Shenandoah); we then returned to Haymarket.

June 6th.—Left Haymarket at 7½ A. M., and marched to Warrenton, through a most beautiful country. Arrived about 5 p. m. Warrenton is a very pretty place—there are a number of very fine residences in and around it.

June 7th.—Went on picket duty. Before we were relieved, the division received orders to march. Left Warrenton the 8th, about 1 p. m., and arrived at Warrenton Junction about 8 p. m.

June 9th.—Started on the road to Fredericksburg again at 8 A. M.; halted at noon.

June 10th.—Rainy; no march to-day.

June 12th.—Saw an eclipse of the moon last night.

June 14th.—On the march again; started about 6 A. M., and marched about twenty-two miles; a very hot day. One man of the Thirtieth regiment died on the road, from fatigue and excessive heat. A number of horses and mules died on the road also.

June 15th, Sunday.—Arrived at Falmouth about 10 A. M.; the third time we have traveled over the road.

June 27th.—Detailed to work on railroad bridge with twenty-five men; worked until July 2d.

August 4th.—The first detachment of Burnside's army arrived; since then a large number have arrived.

August 6th.—Went out on a reconnoissance, about thirteen miles south of Fredericksburg; the rebels got in our rear, and captured part of our train, with about eighty prisoners. A badly managed affair. Got back to camp August 7th, pretty tired.

August 10th.—Left Fredericksburg at 4½ A. M., for Culpepper Court House. We marched till 1 p. m., and then rested till 4 p. m., and then marched until about nine in the evening, fording the north fork of the Rappahannock about dark. Started about 4 A. M., and marched till 1 p. m.; started about 6 p. m., and marched





till eleven in the night. A long march, in excessively hot weather, the hardest we have had; only reached the battle-field the day after the fight.

August 16th.—Advanced to Cedar Mountain to-day.

August 19th.—About 1 p. m. received orders to be ready to march at a moment's notice; struck tents, packed up everything and laid around till 2 a. m., when we started. At 10 o'clock had marched about two miles; halted about two miles from Rappahannock Station, on the Orange and Alexandria road; moved across the river the next morning, between nine and ten, and encamped. About an hour after we had crossed the river, our rear guard was attacked and several killed, showing that we had been closely followed by Jackson's forces.

August 21st.—Packed up at 2 o'clock again and started the train to the rear. About 10 a. m. the rebels began shelling our position, and kept it up till dark; none of our regiment hurt.

August 22d.—The "ball" opened at daylight. We were placed in position to support a battery, and the rebels sent the shells in very close to us, one shell striking within four feet of the front rank of Company B, and throwing the dirt all over us, without hurting a man—a narrow escape. A short time after, Company B was ordered to deploy as skirmishers in front of our position and ascertain whether there were any rebels between the regiment and the river. We found none on this side (east) of the river, but saw large bodies of them on the other side; we found one of the Third Maryland regiment that had been left by his comrades.

August 23d.—Out in line at 3 o'clock, a. m.; a false alarm. The ball opened at about 5 a. m. again, and was kept up at intervals all day. About noon all the regiments of our brigade, except the Twenty-second, left for Warrenton, leaving us alone. At 5½ p. m., two orderlies came in great haste with orders to march immediately for Warrenton. We found that our whole army had fallen back from the river, our regiment being the last to move. The roads were muddy, but we marched on till 2 o'clock the next morning; we halted until 6 and then marched to Warrenton, arriving there about 9 a. m. We heard heavy firing on the march, both artillery and infantry. The regiment is detailed as provost guard at Warrenton. The people of Warrenton are of strong secession proclivities. We have a few secesh prisoners here; they receive every attention from the citizens; they are hourly visited by the young ladies; they are rather an intelli



gent looking lot of men. Our quarters here are more comfortable than any we have yet occupied.

August 27th.—Left Warrenton to-day at about 5 p. m.; halted at Buckland for the night, found there about 150 prisoners, started at 4½ a. m., marched towards Manassas Junction; had a fight with the rebels. Our brigade was in the advance. The rebels were repulsed, but we retreated in the night.

August 29th.—There is a fight going on near us; about 2 o'clock in the afternoon marched to the battle-field. About dusk we were led against a superior force of rebels, strongly posted in a piece of woods; we were badly cut up.

August 30th.—Went to the battle-field and brought off two of our company badly wounded. Found my brother dead on the battle-field; spent the forenoon in burying him; while at work, the regiment went into battle and was badly cut up; Lieutenant Lendrum was killed, Charles Mills, also, and a number wounded. A part of the line fell back to Centreville, where we have made a stand. The Twenty-second regiment has one captain and one lieutenant (myself) unwounded with the regiment now; there are four companies without a commissioned officer, and no company has two officers present. There is one captain (Strong), two first lieutenants, three second lieutenants, two hundred and four enlisted men, present.

September 1st.—Marched back to Fairfax Court House; stayed there till noon next day, and then marched to our old camp at Upton Hill. Have been tramping and fighting now for the last four weeks almost constantly, and am nearly worn out; have had neither coat or blanket since leaving Warrenton a week ago.

September 4th.—Viele joined his company to-day; a fight going on in front. Left Upton Hill at 11½ p. m. September 6th, and marched across the river through Washington, marching until 5 in the morning, when we halted for breakfast, feel more like sleeping than eating. We are now about four miles north of Washington. Marched until 1½ p. m. and encamped about ten miles from Washington, had about fifteen men in the ranks when we halted, the rest having fallen out on the road, it being excessively warm.

September 10th.—Marched to Mechanicsville, Md., eighteen miles from Washington and thirty miles from Baltimore.

September 11th.—Marched to Lisbon, about thirty miles from Baltimore, and encamped for the night.



September 12th.—Started about noon on the road to Frederick. The people of Maryland appear to be more thrifty than those of Virginia. The farms are kept up in better shape, the houses look neater, the roads are better, and the people appear more friendly; marched to Newmarket, reaching there about nine p. m.; very unwell all night.

September 13th.—Newmarket is about eight miles from Frederick, heavy firing in that direction this morning; long train of ambulances going past towards Frederick. Prospect of a great battle or a grand skedaddle. Marched within two miles of Frederick. They marched us into a ploughed field and stacked arms, the men commenced to build fires; before they got them built we were ordered to march. We marched about a mile and halted; the men built fires and made preparations to camp for the night; in about half an hour we were ordered on picket duty. Marched two or three miles, and halted about one hundred rods from where we started; one company went on picket, the rest laid down to rest; about 3 o'clock we were waked up to get ready to march. Marched a couple of miles and halted, and here we are sitting in the road. We have been marching now about five weeks, with scarcely a chance to sleep.

Sept. 14th, 8 o'clock.—Marched through Frederick, Md., General McClellan passing us on the road. He told us to keep on our legs, that he thought that he had them going. Advanced against the enemy about 3 o'clock p. m. Skirmishing commenced about 5½ p. m. in front of the Twenty-second. A regiment of Patrick's brigade were skirmishing in front of our brigade. We were supporting them. They discovered the rebels in force behind a fence. We charged on them, and, after some sharp firing, the rebels left the fence, and we advanced to the fence and held it about half an hour, when we were relieved by Patrick's brigade. They were relieved in turn by Tower's brigade of Ricketts' division. They held the position all night. I stayed on the field all night with Col. Phelps, who was in command of the brigade. Lieutenant Burgay was in command of the regiment. They fought well. Charles Stickney was killed, and also Oliver Lockey. Alvah Williams and Gurdon Viele each lost a right arm. Ed. Degan was shot in the side. Several of our boys fell out before we got to the field. Among them were Mullen, Burns, E. Bragg, Lackey, Balis, D. Forbes and Faloan. The regiment lost twelve





killed. The next day the regiment moved on to Keedysville, the rebels having retreated in the night.

Sept. 16th.—There was a great deal of shelling back and forth across a small stream. Just at night we forded the stream and went to the front. Fighting was kept up till long after dark, but we did not take an active part in it, but laid on our arms all night.

Sept. 17th.—About 5 o'clock the firing commenced. Our brigade (Colonel Phelps in command) was moved up to the front. (I was in command of the regiment.) We were moved from one point to another under a fire of artillery. We were finally moved up to the support of Gibbon's brigade. We moved to the front and commenced firing on the rebels, who were concealed by a fence. The firing was very hot. Lieutenant Cushing, of Company E, was killed; Stone, of Company B, was wounded in the shoulder; Barney Burns lost his right leg below the knee; the color-sergeant was shot, and I took the colors; they were struck several times while I had them. The rebels advanced against us in heavy masses, and we were obliged to fall back. Our division brought all their own colors, besides several stands of rebel colors. The Second United States Sharpshooters of our brigade brought off a rebel flag. We fell back to the rear of Ricketts' division, and when we faced to the front there were not more than fifty men with the three colors—Second United States Sharpshooters, Fourteenth Brooklyn, and Twenty-second New York. I had our colors under my arm, and was turning to follow the colonel when the staff was struck, the same shot striking my arm and side, and knocking the flag out of my hand. It was brought off the field, however, and the rebels were afterwards driven back.

September 18th.—No fighting to-day, except some picket firing. Both sides burying the dead.

September 19th.—On the march again, the rebels having been moving off all day yesterday and all night last night. Passed the battle-field to-day. A horrible sight. Great numbers of dead lying around; horses, broken gun-carriages, &c. I never wish to see another one. It is reported that the rebels have all crossed the river, but there has been considerable artillery firing during the afternoon.

September 20th.—The camp was alarmed last night by some horses getting loose and coming down through the lines, over turning stacks of arms, &c. We were all asleep. Many supposed



that Stuart's Cavalry were upon them, and rushed to the rear at double quick. We are about one and a-half miles from the river; now 11 o'clock; heavy firing again to-day; sharp and constant. Some two or three thousand of our men have been at work to-day burying the dead.

September 24th.—Received a call from Professors King and Knapp this evening.

September 25th.—Went over the field with them. Went to Keedysville and Sharpsburg. The houses in Sharpsburg are well riddled with shot and shell.

October 2d.—Ordered out to be reviewed by the President; waited till dark; the President didn't come.

October 3d.—Out again at 9; waited till 3, when the President arrived.

October 5th, Sunday.—Received a visit from Messrs. Hodgeman and Bennett.

October 11th.—Received a visit from Messrs. Mead, Wing, Potter and Nash.

October 20th.—Left camp, and marched four or five miles, and encamped near Bakersville.

October 26th, Sunday.—Left camp, striking tents in the midst of a cold, disagreeable rain, and marched until 8 o'clock in the evening. Spent the night standing and sitting near the fire; one of the most wretched and miserable nights that I ever passed; cold, rainy and windy.

October 27th.—Marched five or six miles and encamped at the foot of the South Mountain, near where the battle was fought.

October 28th.—Marched through Burkitsville and Petersville, and encamped near Berlin.

October 30th.—Crossed into Virginia about 5 p. m. on pontoon bridge, a few miles below Harper's Ferry, and encamped about 8 in the evening.

October 31st.—Mustered for payment.

November 1st.—Marched to Purcellsville.

November 4th.—Marched to Bloomfield.

November 5th.—Marched to Rectortown.

November 6th.—Marched to Warrenton.

November 11th.—Left Warrenton at 12 m. and marched towards Rappahannock Station. Encamped near Fayetteville.

November 16th.—Received orders to proceed to Albany and



take charge of drafts to fill the regiment. Reached Washington the 17th, Albany the 21st, home 22d.

January 31st, 1863.—Received orders to rejoin the regiment.

February 3d.—Left home ; 4th, left Albany ; 5th, left New York.

February 9th.—Left Washington, reaching camp the same day.

February 13th and 14th.—On picket duty; in command of regiment; only captain with the regiment.

February 21st, 22d, and 23d.—On picket duty; only captain with the regiment. Had a severe storm of snow and wind; very cold; from twelve to fifteen inches of snow fell.

April 2d.—Reviewed to-day by General Hooker. Major Strong in command of regiment.

April 28th.—Left camp at Belle Plain about noon and marched to the Rappahannock. After a short skirmish with the rebels by our brigade, the Wisconsin boys crossed the river in pontoons, and drove the rebels out of their rifle-pits, capturing about one hundred. The Twenty-second crossed soon after, followed by the rest of the division.

April 29th.—Soon after crossing, commenced to build entrenchments, when the rebels opened fire from their batteries and kept it up till dark. During the night we dug rifle-pits the whole length of our line.

May 1st.—On picket duty on the front.

May 2d.—On picket all night last night. About 8 o'clock the rebels opened fire on us, but our batteries silenced them. We were between the batteries, the shells from both sides falling over our heads. About 9 A. M. we were ordered to retire slowly towards the river. When we got to the river we found that all the troops had crossed to the other side, leaving us to bring up the rear. We marched all day to-day until 9 at night. Started at 2 A. M., May 3d, and marched across the river again, reaching the front about half-past 5 A. M. About 6 the battle began, and is raging fiercely about half a mile to our left. It is now 7, and the battle is still going on. A battery of rifled guns about forty rods to our left has been engaged part of the time. The rebels seem to have attacked our lines, and I think they are being repulsed. The firing seems to be more distant, but it is still incessant. 8 A. M.—Squads of prisoners are being brought in our front. The firing has nearly ceased. About a quarter past 10 heard of the capture of Fredericksburg. Since then the rebels





have been making desperate efforts to break our centre, but without effect as yet. Our right is being strengthened by the addition of batteries. Half-past 10.—The storm has ceased almost entirely. Quarter to 12.—General Hooker has just ridden by. He looks quite cheerful—as though all was going right. A large number of prisoners have been taken this morning.

May 4th.—Heavy firing in the night. The rebels appear anxious to get possession of the road along which we are posted; it will be impossible for them to get it without an immensely superior force; they have been repulsed in every attempt with great slaughter. The army is in good spirits and confident of victory. There are a great many rumors flying about, all in our favor. Not much firing to-day. The rebels came out of the woods as if to make an attack, but our artillery soon drove them back. A great many of our officers seem to think that we have got the rebels in a tight place.

May 5th and 6th.—Started about 2 A. M. to re-cross the river; for what reason I am not able to learn. The whole army re-crossed without much loss.

May 8th.—We are back now where we crossed first, near Fredricksburg.

May 27th.—Received orders to strike tents and prepare to march with three days' rations. Didn't go.

The within was copied by me from a journal of Captain James McCoy, Company B, Twenty-second New York Volunteers.

GEORGE P. TEN BROECK.

ALBANY, *July*, 1864.

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EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY OF CAPTAIN LEE CHURCHILL, ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.

August 27th, 1862.—Was mustered into the service of the United States.

August 30th.—Left Troy from opposite camp, about eight o'clock, P. M. On reaching the depot, we were saluted by a shower of Roman candles, fired by a war procession which had been gotten up to do us honor. Below Adam street, the train halted about an hour, and three of our men disappeared. Their names were Simpkins, Farrell and Devane.



August 31st.—Arrived at an early hour in New York, and were marched immediately to the Park Barracks, where we were kept imprisoned until three P. M., when we took the steamboat John Potter for South Amboy, New Jersey. The trip down the bay was one that will ever dwell in the memories of the boys of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth. From the shore on either side, we were greeted with cheer after cheer. At every little hamlet the Stars and Stripes appeared from every window and housetop, and was waved by many a fair hand. The scenery here is magnificent, and art and nature have combined to make it appear a second Paradise. The residences along the Narrows, are the most superb that have ever greeted my vision. At 12 o'clock, midnight, we arrived in Philadelphia, and were greeted with good old-fashioned Pennsylvania hospitality. A good supper was provided us by the gentlemen and ladies of Philadelphia, who, I ascertained, treated every regiment arriving in the same generous manner, no matter at what time of night they arrive.

Sept. 1st.—After a brief rest at Philadelphia, we started again, and at 12 o'clock noon, arrived in Baltimore. We halted and took dinner opposite the depot. Owing to the rush of new regiments through Baltimore for the seat of war, we could not get cars until midnight. Towards midnight a heavy rain drove us under cover of the depot, where, soon after, our jaded comrades threw themselves down upon the floor and slept soundly. At midnight we were routed up to continue our journey. Here we received fresh orders, changing our direction to Martinsburg, Va., instead of Washington—a change which did not suit the boys very well, they having set their hearts upon our seeing the city of magnificent distances. On calling the roll two men were found to be absent and they could not be found. They were left behind. Their names were Finnegan and Cannavan.

Sept. 2d.—Passed through Harper's Ferry, once the scene of a mishap to our cause, in the burning of the arsenal and its contents, and destined to be the scene of a much greater one. Little did we think, as we passed by this famous village, that in less than two weeks, we, with ten thousand other Union soldiers, should pass through its streets prisoners of war. Towards evening arrived in Martinsburg.

Sept. 3d.—Put up tents, and got our camp in order. Adolph Wester left the company, and disappeared very mysteriously.



Sept. 11th.—Various rumors in camp in regard to the appearance of Stonewall Jackson, with an overwhelming force. At night, ordered to sleep on our arms. Soon after retiring, were ordered to get up immediately and pack everything for a march; took our tents down to the depot, and also the company baggage, and went back to camp to take a fresh start. Part of the baggage went to Harper's Ferry by cars. A portion, including our company books, were left behind and destroyed, to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy.

Sept. 12th.—Three o'clock. Strapped our knapsacks upon our backs, shouldered our guns and started on foot for Harper's Ferry, twenty-eight miles distant. This is a day that many of the boys will have particular reasons to remember to their latest day. The road was very rough and stony, up hill and down hill, and stragglers were numerous. Feet soon became sore and blistered, and bodies became exhausted from the roughness of the road and the rapidity of the march. Knapsacks were thrown away; some too weak to carry more than themselves. When four miles from Harper's Ferry, an alarm was raised that a force of the enemy was in front of us, and we were drawn up in line of battle. It proved to be a false alarm, but if such had been actually the case, I think our regiment could have made but poor resistance, so fatigued and well nigh exhausted were all our men. About dusk reached our camping ground near Harper's Ferry. Wrapping my blanket around me I threw myself upon the ground and fell into a sleep, from which, it would have taken the angel Gabriel to have awakened me during the night.

Sept. 13th.—Guns on Maryland Heights were spiked and rolled down the hill, after shelling the enemy throughout the day. In the evening we were marched into the woods and formed in line of battle, supporting the Sixth Illinois battery. We slept on our arms, without overcoat or blanket, and were completely chilled by morning.

Sept. 14th.—Having seen no signs of the enemy, we were marched back to camp. Our guns upon Maryland Heights were spiked about sundown the previous night, and rolled down the hill. By this act, the key to the position we held, was given up to the enemy. Firing was continued on our side throughout the day, to no effect; but the enemy reserved their fire until about 2 o'clock, p. m. All night they were busy planting their batteries on Mary-





land and Loudon Heights, and at the hour above named, they opened their batteries on Loudon Heights, upon our defenceless camp. The first shell was apparently aimed at the colonel's tent, as it struck within a few feet of it, in close proximity to our captain who, at the time was seated in front of it. Whiz! bang! whiz! came the shells, hissing through the air in quick succession, and but a short time sufficed to clear the field of the infantry, who, as they could not oppose the artillery of the enemy, were determined not to remain as targets for their practice. The fragments of the regiment were collected in a ravine not far distant, and it was immediately organized and put in position for service. Although taken entirely by surprise, many of our men being absent from the camp at the time, through the strenuous exertions of our captain, all but five of our company were collected together. The missing five, it was afterwards ascertained, were taken prisoners by the rebels. Their names were Thomas Timkins, Thomas Hopkins, Edward Lawler, Peleg Mason, and Leonard J. Mason.

Sept. 15th.—About 3 o'clock A. M., we were detailed as skirmishers, and were stationed in squads of four, about twenty feet apart. At daybreak, the rebels gave evidence that the night had been well employed. They had planted batteries upon all the heights surrounding us, and from seven different directions, and from the mouths of forty guns, they hailed death and destruction upon us. Our battery upon Bolivar Heights, replied with great spirit and effect, and for about two hours the cannonading was absolutely terrific. The contest was too unequal; from the moment the rebels opened fire, it was plain that ours was a hopeless case. Our ammunition soon gave out, and they had us completely at their mercy. Surrender or death was the only alternative. The white flag was called for, and Colonel Miles while waving a white pocket-handkerchief as a flag of truce, was shot in the leg and carried from the field. He died, while curses long and deep, from the lips of many went out against him for his supposed traitorous acts, by which they had been made prisoners and delivered over to Stonewall Jackson. Whether he deserved them or not, I am not willing to judge. About 9 o'clock, the preliminary arrangements for surrender were accomplished, and soon after the rebels came pouring in. The various regiments were drawn up in line on Bolivar Flats, and ordered to stack arms. After we were disarmed, the rebel General Jackson passed along the lines. He was a rough looking individual, and did not dress in uniform. The



poorest private in the ranks was dressed as well. He was received with great enthusiasm by the rebel soldiers. The absence of showy uniforms among the rebel officers, contrasted strangely with the gaudy tinsel of ours. The appearance of Jackson and his ragged, and in many cases barefooted boys, reminded me forcibly of Washington and his suffering soldiers, who assisted in laying the foundations of this great, free, and once happy country. And it appeared to me that these soldiers, fighting for the dissolution of the nation, were animated by the same stern determination to accomplish their purpose, at whatever cost of comfort or of life, that incited the patriotic men of the Revolution. About seven o'clock, two hours previous to the surrender, we lost one of the members of our company, Edward De Forest, who was instantly killed, by a bottle shell which struck him in the breast. The deceased had been engaged for several days on duty at the hospital, having been detailed by the major for that purpose. On the morning of the surrender he was returning, in company with Morgan S. Upham, from the village of Harper's Ferry, where he had business connected with the hospital. On arriving near camp and finding the shells flying around pretty lively, and not having breakfast, they took refuge in a culvert under the road, for the double purpose of safety and lunch. By this time the rebels had opened their batteries upon us from all directions, and soon the messenger of death, nearly spent of its force, came directly into the culvert where the two men sat, grazing the arm of one and entering the body of the other. One slight movement of the eyes and all was over. We buried him in the afternoon, in the burying-ground adjacent, and marked his grave with a slab, on which was cut his name and the name of the company and regiment to which he belonged. During the day we mingled freely with the rebel soldiers, who were communicative and willing to answer all questions. They uniformly affirmed that they did not desire a union with the North, and that we could not whip them into it. They reported that Cincinnati was captured, and that Washington would be in about two weeks. They considered Lee their ablest general and Jackson their best leader. When Lee had planned, and they had Jackson over them to lead and direct the execution of his plans, they had unbounded confidence of success. They seemed pretty hungry, and many were seen picking up the stray pieces of salt pork out the dirt. They took possession of our supplies of course, and this day we were fed upon bacon, which was





old enough to walk alone. Some absolutely assert that a portion of it was seen moving off, trying to make its escape, but this I did not see myself and will not affirm. This was donated to us by the secesh.

Sept. 16th.—All the prisoners were drawn up in line, and about eleven o'clock we took up the march for Annapolis, Maryland. The first town we reached was Wareston, and during the day we passed through the towns of Jefferson and Knoxville, camping at night two miles from Frederick City, having marched twenty-four miles.

Sept. 17th.—Marched five miles to Monocacy bridge or station, three miles beyond Frederick City, where we held over, the rebels having burned the railroad bridge.

Sept. 18th.—The boys were not very well pleased with the first day's march, and all confidently expected transportation upon cars from this point. We were doomed to disappointment, however, for this morning we re-marched to Frederick City, to resume the turnpike leading to Annapolis. Frederick is a large village, and the union sentiment appears to be strong. The population is about ten thousand. The ladies appeared from almost every stoop and displayed the American flag as we filed by. Here we were comforted by the sight of several hundred secesh who were in the same predicament with ourselves. They were captured at the battle of Sharpsburg, and were on their way to Washington. This day we marched seventeen miles, passing through the village of New Market, and encamped in a grove. Here we were greeted, soon after retiring, with a heavy shower, which continued until near morning. Many of the boys took refuge in a barn in the neighborhood, while I was so fortunate as to find shelter in a dwelling house, where I got my supper and breakfast, and found good accommodation, sleeping on the floor, with my blanket for a pillow.

Sept. 19th.—Started early on the march, and passed through the villages of Lisbon and Poplar Spring. Under a tree by the side of the road, discovered the dead body of a soldier. He was stabbed to the heart, and his right wrist was nearly cut off. He belonged to the Third Maryland Volunteers, and hailed from Baltimore. His name was ascertained to be John Collins, and it was stated that he was killed on the previous evening, in an altercation with some member of the Third Maryland regiment, about some ducks that they had stolen. About 5 o'clock, we passed a fine edi-





see, which upon inquiring of a passer-by we found to be St. Charles College, situated in Carroll Manor. At night we encamped on a bluff within two miles of Ellicott's mills, where we remained until four o'clock of the next day.

Sept. 20th.—We marched ten miles farther toward Annapolis and encamped.

Sept. 21st.—The regiment was routed up early, and by 3 o'clock we were on the march. At three in the afternoon, after marching twenty-five miles, through sand a foot deep, we arrived at Camp Parole, otherwise called "Destruction." This was the hardest day's march which the boys had endured. Our regiment had the lead and were six miles ahead of the regiments behind us. Rests were few and very short, and curses, both long and deep, were showered upon the head of our colonel for rushing us along at such a speed, when there appeared to be no necessity for it. Many remembered the complaints they uttered at being compelled to ride in cattle cars from Philadelphia to Martinsburg, and vowed they would be only too happy if allowed the same privilege. Throughout this long march, our regimental officers appeared to have very little sympathy for the men, who were obliged to trudge along and keep up with the companies to which they belonged, no matter what their physical condition might be. And when at one time the remark was made by the colonel, in reference to some stragglers, "cut those dogs down," the feeling against him ran very high. They felt the dignity of manhood within them, but they knew that their officers considered and treated them as dogs. At Annapolis we encamped in the woods without tents.

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Sept. 26th.—We remained at Annapolis until to-day, when we left in the steamboat Norwich for Baltimore, on the way to Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill. We reached Baltimore about 3 o'clock P. M., and remained there until five, when we were stowed away in hog cars—forty in each car—and whirled rapidly onward towards our destination.

Sept. 27th.—When five miles from Altoona, Pa., a collision occurred with another train filled with soldiers proceeding to the seat of war. Fortunately no damage was done, except to the cow-catcher of our locomotive, which was entirely demolished. A few miles farther on our journey, an event occurred which cast a gloom over every heart. The youngest member of our company, Lewis F. Smith, only sixteen years old, was suddenly killed by falling from



the platform of the car upon which he was standing, while we were moving at the rate of twenty miles per hour, striking his head violently upon the ground. He was a favorite with the company, and his sudden death created quite a sensation. A short distance further we arrived at a village, the name of which will never be forgotten by me, as long as a feeling of gratitude can find a place within my breast. At Altoona, Pa., the hospitality of the people was unbounded. Eatables were furnished us profusely, and were fully appreciated, we having lived principally on hard biscuit and salt pork for four weeks previous. On leaving we saluted the generous inhabitants with "twice three and tiger." Reached Pittsburg, about 10 o'clock P. M., and were furnished with supper at the city hall.

Sept. 28th.—On approaching Fort Wayne, Ind., a long line of lights were seen, having the appearance of a torchlight procession. On arriving at the station the mystery was unraveled. A table was set with chickens, cakes, pies and apples in great profusion. The lights were candles stuck in apples, at convenient distances, to enable us to find a place to stow away these eatables. After surfeiting ourselves with these luxuries, we were requested to fill our haversacks with what was left, and not being at all bashful we were furnished with rations for another day.

Sept. 29th.—Passed through Valparaiso, Ind., where refreshments were given us by the patriotic and generous inhabitants, and arrived at Chicago, Ill., at 12 M. We were marched into a pleasant grove adjacent to Camp Childs, where we encamped for the night.

Sept. 30th.—Moved over to Camp Childs, where we occupied the tents vacated by the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois, who had just departed for Louisville, Ky.

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Oct. 3d.—Orders were issued for company drill to commence at two o'clock. Great doubts existing in the minds of many, whether under terms of capitulation at Harper's Ferry, it was just and proper for them to drill, but very few presented themselves for that purpose. In Company F but seven officers came forward and avowed themselves willing to drill. The rest either absolutely refused or were conveniently absent from camp. Lieutenant-Colonel Crandall, in command, ordered the few who were disposed to obey the order, to turn out, and sent for Gen. Tyler, commanding the post, who soon arrived. The delinquents who



rebelled against the order were also got up in line and addressed by the general. He told them that the only obligation they were under to the so-called Confederate States, was not to fight against them until legally and properly exchanged. He taunted them on the bluster and brags made by the Troy papers, about sending forth her loyal sons to fight for the country, but for his part, he thanked God we did not hail from his State, which would, in that case, be indelibly disgraced. He told them as sure as the sun should rise in the heavens, he would enforce obedience to his orders; they were dismissed and thereafter quiet reigned in Warsaw.

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Nov. 15th.—Regiment exchanged.

Nov. 22d.—Left Camp Douglas for Washington.

Nov. 26th.—Arrived at Camp Chase, Virginia.

Dec. 1st.—Left Camp Chase, and arrived at Union Mills at 6 P. M.

Dec. 2d.—Left Union Mills for Wolf Run Shoals, arriving there the same day.

Dec. 10th.—Left Wolf Run Shoals for Wood Yard Ford, and arrived there the same day.

Dec. 14th.—Left Wood Yard Ford, arriving at Union Mills the same day.

Jan. 18th, 1863.—Left Union Mills for Fairfax Court House.

Feb. 1st.—Left Fairfax Court House for Centreville, arriving there the same day, and remained there till June 25th, 1863.

June 25th.—Left Centreville and marched to Gum Springs; was assigned to the Second army corps, Third brigade, Third division, Colonel G. G. Willard, commanding brigade; Brigadier-General Alexander Hays commanding division, and Major-General Hancock commanding corps. Crossed the Potomac at Edward's Ferry.

June 27th.—Crossed the State of Maryland, en route for the enemy wherever to be found.

July 2d.—Arrived at Gettysburg and engaged the enemy.

July 3d.—Enemy routed at Gettysburg, pursued them through Maryland, and crossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry.

July 18th.—Passed up through Loudon Valley to Manassas Gap, and thence through Warrenton.

July 31st.—Arrived at Elktown. Supported Gen Kilpatrick





in his expedition on the lower Rappahannock, and returned to camp, September 4th.

Sept. 14th.—Crossed the Rappahannock, and assisted in routing the enemy at and around Culpepper, driving them over the Rapidan.

Oct. 10th.—Re-crossed the Rappahannock.

Oct. 14th.—Skirmished at Auburn Hills, and fought the battle of Bristow Station, at which place we captured a battery of five guns. Left Bristow Station on the night of the 14th, arriving at Blackburn's Ford, near Centreville, in the morning.

Oct. 15th.—Skirmished at Blackburn's Ford.

Nov. 7th.—Assisted in again routing the enemy on the Rappahannock.

Nov. 26th.—Crossed the Rapidan at Germania Ford.

Nov. 27th and 28th.—Skirmished near Robertson's Tavern.

Nov. 29th, 30th and Dec. 1st.—Skirmished at Mine Run, and on the night of December 1st and morning of the 2d, returned to the north side of the Rapidan.

Dec. 7th.—Went into winter quarters at or near Stevensburg, Va., where the regiment encamped.

Feb. 6th, 1864.—Marched to Morton's Ford on the Rapidan, at which place our regiment lead the charge across the river. We succeeded in crossing the river in water waist deep, under a heavy fire from the enemy, who were strongly posted in rifle-pits. Here we took two officers and twenty-five men. Immediately after crossing, deployed as skirmishers and advanced under a heavy fire of the enemy's skirmishers, driving them back until we arrived within sixty rods of their breast-works. Here we were ordered to fall back to the brow of a hill to await reinforcements. None were sent to us, so here we remained from 10 o'clock A. M., wet and cold, under a heavy fire from their skirmishers and artillery. At 11 o'clock A. M., re-crossed the river without the loss of a man.

February 7th. —Arrived at camp near Stevensburg, Va., where we remained until March 20th, 1864.

LEE CHURCHILL, *Captain.*

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EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF CAPTAIN LEANDER CLARK, COMPANY I, ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

December 1st, 1862.—Our regiment is attached to the Third division, Third corps. We were in camp near Falmouth, Va. Myself and company were relieved from provost duty yesterday,



and a complimentary note was sent to me by Brigadier-General Whipple. I took Second Lieutenant I. M. Martin, of my command, to the camp hospital this morning. Dr. Montfort assisted me. Before we got twenty feet from my tent, Dr. Montfort asked me to purchase a pound of lean beef to make beef-tea for Martin; I suppose the reason he asked me to do it was that he knew it would not be got for him at the hospital. I got seventeen cents worth of beef as soon as possible, and took it to the hospital; and, as I laid it down on the mess chest, I said to several persons sitting around, that I considered this hospital arrangement a humbug. Dr. Marshall took offence, and then I gave him a plain talk about the way the sick of the regiment were neglected. About all he said was, that I and my sick men might go to the devil. I told him I did not want to go just yet, and was not quite willing to let my men go there, for fear they would get the same treatment they got at the hospital. I immediately reported the surgeon to Colonel Ellis for neglect. After getting Martin to the hospital, I moved my command over to the regiment, and took a vacant spot on the left of the company and pitched our tents. Captain Nichols stopped me and told me he had heard me talk with the doctor, and hoped I would not prefer charges against him, as he was going to make complaint in writing, and wanted all the line officers to sign it. A large mail came to the regiment about 8 P. M., and many hearts were made glad in hearing from home. I have been quite sick all day with diarrhœa, and got Lieutenant Bronson to take my company out for inspection. Orderly-Sergeant Wm. W. Smith was lame with a boil on his ankle, and Sergeant Charles Stewart was acting orderly. This was the first time my company had to go on duty without one of its own line officers. I reported for duty to-day, five sergeants, six corporals and fifty-five privates; five men detailed on special duty. Present sick: Captain, Lieutenant Martin, Sergeant Smith, and Corporal Ellison; four privates absent sick—total, thirteen. Total enlisted men present, seventy-seven. I finished giving out clothing to the men, viz: one pair of shoes, one pair of stockings, one pair of drawers, one pair of pants, one shirt and one cap to each man, and the men all look finely. I have the largest company for duty in the regiment. Rations in abundance to-day.

December 2d.—I slept on the ground in my tent last night, with Travis. It was the hardest night's sleeping I ever saw. The dampness and cold struck through me so that I can hardly move,



and I was very sick to-day. Corporal Chatfield was detailed to take a squad of men and go and guard wagon trains. He was so deficient in the knowledge of his duty I was ashamed of him. I got Lieut. Bronson to take the company out for inspection and drill this morning; he spoke well of the company. John H. Brown, William Milliken, James Cooper, and John M. Knapp, were detailed as brigade provost guards, November 28th, and it was concluded to let them remain on that duty until sent in. Detailed for wagon trains, Daniel Storms, Patrick Ryan, and R. Turner, for one day. Detailed for brigade guard, George Tucker, W. Terwilliger, J. J. Thitchner, for one day. Detailed for wood and water, Robert Wilson and William Whan. Sick list, Captain Clark, Lieutenant Martin, James Bovell, Courtland Bodine, J. Partington, Whitmore Terwilliger, and John Joyce. Company was inspected at 1 p. m., with the rest of the regiment. After inspection we moved to new camp grounds, one-eighth of a mile from the old one. I have been quite sick all day. Succeeded in putting tent up, and got some boards down to sleep on. Yesterday, after I had my talk with the doctor, they issued rations to their sick, and made some farina or corn-starch feed for them for the first time.

December 3d.—Lieutenant Bronson inspected my company's arms this morning, by request of Colonel Ellis, as some person had reported to him that their guns were in bad order. The colonel acknowledged that he had been wrongfully informed. Detailed for brigade guard, J. Curran, S. Chalmers, and William Edgar, one day. Report of men present for duty same as December 1st. Six p. m. I relieved Captain Benedict as officer of the day, and my company relieved his as camp guard for twenty-four hours. The regiment received a mail again to-day, and I had letters from my wife and daughter, dated November 27 and 28. I signed a copy of charges against the regimental surgeons, Thompson and Marshall. I here note that if Dr. Montfort had the authority to act, I think the sick would be better treated.

December 4th.—Mailed a letter to my wife this morning; it contained several military orders for safe keeping. Company on camp guard duty. No details, except for wood and water, Robert Wilson and William Whan. I gave orders to the captains of other companies to clean up their company streets, and set the example by having my own well cleaned and graded. Colonel Ellis complimented me on the orderly condition of the camp, and especially my company district. I was relieved from camp guard







by Captain Crist and his company. Morning report of my company, sick: captain, in camp; Lieutenant Martin, in regiment hospital; for duty, five sergeants, six corporals, fifty-nine privates; five men on extra duty; one corporal and one private reported sick in hospital; several others sick in camp, but will not report at hospital; thirteen sick in hospital, away from camp. Lieutenant Bronson took a squad of my men (twenty-four) out on battalion drill this afternoon. The rest of the company on guard. I have been quite sick all day, but feel better to-night. Lieutenant Martin continues to send John Van Zile to my steward, George Johnson, to cook his meals for him, just the same as if he was not in the hospital, and just as if George was his own servant. To-night, at 5 p. m., I ordered Orderly Sergeant Smith to detail a squad of men to go and get some wood for camp fires. Corporal Joseph Allwood was ordered by Orderly Smith to take charge of the squad. Allwood refused to go. I asked him what he meant by refusing to go. He said he was the man that refused to go, and that I had no right to ask a non-commissioned officer to do manual labor. I asked him if taking charge of a squad of men was manual labor. He said he did not know. I sent him back and ordered Corporal Brooks to take the squad. I afterwards reported Allwood to Colonel Ellis to be reduced to the ranks to-morrow afternoon.

December 5th.—It was very cold last night, but I rested well, and feel much better than I did yesterday. Company report.—Captain sick, but in charge of company; Lieutenant Martin sick, in regimental hospital. For duty, four sergeants, six corporals, fifty-four privates; on extra duty, five men; on sick list, Sergeants A. M. Eager, James Bovell, J. Partington, Ed. Oney, J. McGaw, H. Snider, Isaac Ellison; and John Van Zile at the hospital, working around without being detailed; fatigue squad to work on the railroad; R. D. Baird, Jona. Millsbaugh, and Matthew Manny, brigade guard; Allen, Barrett, Bodine, water-carriers for cook; for wood for company headquarters, Giles Curren, Samuel Chalmers, Smith Birdsley. One small mail of five letters for my company to-day.

December 6th.—I took my company out for company drill at 9 a. m., but had not been out but a few minutes before Colonel Ellis came out and offered to act as instructor to my company, as I had no lieutenants to assist me. We had a very good drill. After drill, and before I dismissed the company, Corporal Allwood



stepped to the front and apologized to me for his ungentlemanly and unofficer-like conduct last evening; I excused him and dismissed the company. Company morning report.—For duty, captain and fifty-five privates, four sergeants and four corporals; detailed for fatigue duty at railroad, Samuel Chalmers, J. Fowler, and W. Edgar; for brigade guard, Corporal Allwood, Privates N. Foote, T. Farley, J. Gordon; for wood and water, J. Flanigan and J. Hamill; for company wood, J. Curren, J. Hanner, and A. Hamilton; sick, Lieutenant Martin, Sergeant Eager, and Privates J. P. Whiteman, J. Bovell, Edward Oney, J. Partington, J. Van Zile and Isaac Ellison. Made requisition on quartermaster for five pair shelter tents for men, and thirteen shirts for use of men. Some days ago, I drew two blankets for my private use; to-day I let James Collins have one of mine, and the quartermaster agreed to alter the books so it shall show one charged to me and one to company. Small mail for regiment to-day; I received a letter from T. R. Van Tassell; he is in Mount Pleasant hospital, Washington; he says he is no better than when he left us at Warrenton; also, a letter from Martin Mould, asking for his descriptive list; he is at the General hospital, Judiciary Square, Washington. No drilling to-day, except dress-parade. It has been very muddy and cold here to-day. To-night the mud is frozen hard. This morning there was ice five-eighths of an inch thick on some water standing within three feet of a good camp-fire that was kept burning all night. I took Alexander Valet, William Wallace, William Warren, and William Southerland out for examination as to their fitness for the post of corporal.

December 7th.—Camp near Falmouth. Sabbath day. Beautiful morning. Air very cold. The ice froze in a running brook near our camp so thick that horses crossed it without breaking through. This is the first Sabbath day since we started from home that so little work was done. The fatigue squad was picked out last night, and told to report at 8 A. M. When they did report they were sent back to their company. Company morning report.—Captain, four sergeants, five corporals, fifty-six privates for duty. Sick: Lieutenant Martin, Orderly Sergeant Smith, two corporals and four privates. Detailed for brigade guard: Lacey, Loughbridge and Milligan. Sick: Bovell, Birdsley, and Mitten. Company was inspected by lieutenant-colonel in a hurry; it was too cold to do much. Last night I suffered so much with the cold that I made up my mind to have a camp furnace, *i. e.* a trench, in



my tent; so I coaxed Captain Bush's cook to sell me an old dripping pan for one dollar. I think it is worth about ten cents. Sent Corporals Brooks and Scott over to Gen. Whipple's headquarters to get a large camp kettle. Then I traded with one of our teamsters for two small camp kettles, knocked the bottoms out, and built, with the assistance of Brooks, Jackson, Vault, Wallace and Wm. Hamilton, my furnace. I hope it will work well. Bought of commissary seven pounds of sugar, six pounds dried apples, four pounds rice, and two pounds coffee. Bill, two dollars and fourteen cents. Dress parade in a hurry to-night, by lieutenant-colonel. Sergeant-Major Grier came to me last night and to-night with the details for men. I think somebody has spoken to him about it.

December 8th.—Company morning report.—For 'duty: Captain, four sergeants, five corporals, fifty-five privates. Sick list: Lieutenant Martin, sent to Officers' Hospital at Georgetown; Lieutenant Sayer, of Company D, went with him as far as Falmouth; Corporal Isaac Ellison reported sick, but is not sick; he is so reported that the surgeons may have his services, I think, as they keep him at work all the time; Orderly Smith, Privates J. Van Zile, J. Partington, Nelson Foote, J. Fowler, Robert Rose, and J. Whiteman. Orderly Smith concluded yesterday to take hold and discharge his duties better than he has been doing for some time past. He went to Stewart and Brooks and told them that he would now draw the rations for the men. I told him if he undertook it he must attend it better than he used to. The following detail was made from my company this morning: Fatigue duty, J. McGregor, J. McAllister, Wm. Moore; brigade guard, Jona. Milspaugh, E. Oney; for wood and water, N. B. Pierson, and Pat. Ryan. One of Captain Benedict's men (Company D) was found dead in his tent this morning. He had the fever, and was *kept exposed in a shelter tent*. Some one is responsible for this cruelty, and must answer for it at the bar of God if not to an earthly tribunal. 11½ A. M.—I have just received orders from Colonel Ellis to have my company leave the dress parade ground hereafter on the double-quick. This afternoon, after dress parade, myself and most of my company attended the funeral of James H. Bertholf, of Company D. He leaves a wife and small family in Warwick. I have already mentioned the circumstances under which he died. Travis bought me two pounds butter from Eighty-sixth Regiment sutler for one dollar. I bought of com-







missary five pounds crackers, one pound of tea, and two candles. Bill, including the butter, two dollars and fifty cents. I called Stewart and Brooks in and gave each of them a hot cracker with butter on it, a cup of coffee with sugar in it, and some dried apple-sauce. I thought the above named articles too good to eat without my friends knowing it and having a share.

December 9th.—Morning report: For duty, Captain Clark, four sergeants, five corporals, fifty-five privates; one sergeant sick, one corporal in hospital reported sick, but doing duty there; five detailed on special duty. The adjutant reported to me that Eli Vance was returned to my company, by order dated November 20th, and was now sick in hospital. We had battalion drill this morning at 9:30, on account of the ground being frozen. While drilling an order came to get ready to move by sundown to-morrow night. Wrote to my daughter Eliza, and to Michael Rydell, of Newburgh. Made the usual details for special and camp duty.

December 10th.—Morning report: For duty, captain, four sergeants, five corporals, fifty-six privates; on extra duty, five; brigade guard, three; fatigue squad, three; wood and water, three. The boys are all very busy in getting ready to march. Orders came to be ready to march one hour after sunset. The men were all supplied with four days' rations, and at 4:30 P. M. the regiment was called out on dress parade in heavy marching order. Every man in my company reported himself ready to march, and was the only company that did not report quite a number of men unable to move. Yesterday I issued a pair of socks to each man in my company, and several drew new shoes. Sundown, everything packed and ready to march. 6:30 P. M. order came to turn in and be ready to march at 6 A. M. to-morrow. Received a letter from Wm. L. Underhill to-day. He reports my family well. John White, of Captain Nichols' company, died to-day. Samuel White returned my Colt's rifle to me to-day.

December 11th, 4:30 A. M.—Received a letter from my wife. Just as we were getting ready to march to Fredericksburg, the first gun (artillery) was fired (at 5 A. M.) of the battle. Our regiment left camp between six and half-past six A. M. We marched to the bluff opposite Fredericksburgh, and halted and stayed there until the morning of the 12th.

December 12th.—The Eighty-ninth regiment, N. Y. S. V., was the first that was fired into by the rebels. They were cut up horribly. They belonged to the left wing of Sumner's division.



From what I can learn, there was some sharp firing to get the pontoons across the river, and about one hundred and fifty rebel prisoners were taken. I reported for duty, just before orders came to cross the river, the following officers and men:

Diary ends.

DIARY OF ALBERT H. BANCROFT, CORPORAL OF CO. B, EIGHTY-FIFTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. V.

*October, 1861.*

- 8th.—Moved over to South Point from No. 2 barracks.
- 9th.—Heard the military laws read by the acting adjutant.
- 11th.—Received a needle-book from the ladies of Canandaigua.
- 12th.—Was inoculated for the kine pox.
- 30th.—Went home for the first time.

*November, 1861.*

- 5th.—The regiment was numbered the Eighty-fifth New York.
- 30th.—Got our equipments.

*December, 1861.*

- 1st.—Received our guns.
- 4th.—We are in Washington.
- 14th.—Visited the capitol.
- 15th.—Did my first washing.
- 19th.—Moved from camp Shepard to Meridian Hill, D. C.

*January, 1862.*

- 16th.—Received \$40.16 from first payment.
- 20th.—Ran away to Georgetown in the mud.
- 28th.—Moved in the mud.

*March, 1862.*

- 9th.—Went over the river into Virginia to a friend.
- 27th.—Visited Oak Hill cemetery with G. A. Phillips.
- 29th.—At Alexandria.
- 31st.—Are in the "Elm City."

*April, 1862.*

- 1st.—Landed at Fortress Monroe, and marched nearly six miles, and am rather tired.
- 10th.—On picket guard on the banks of the James river.
- 16th.—We march from near Newport News to near Yorktown, eighteen miles.
- 17th.—Are encamped near Warwick Court House.
- 19th.—Are at work on the road near Young's Mills.



*May, 1862.*

4th.—The rebels are evacuating Yorktown, and we have advanced eight miles in light marching order.

5th.—Return to camp for knapsacks, and it has rained all day.

6th.—March six miles to near Williamsburg, and visit the battle-field.

9th.—March twelve miles towards Richmond.

10th.—March ten miles and no signs of the enemy.

11th.—March eight miles, and Chas. Simmons and myself were arrested for buying a mule.

12th.—Are with the company, and the colonel is under arrest, and the mule fever is still raging.

13th.—In line eight hours in the burning sun, and march twelve miles.

14th.—In camp with a rainy day to enjoy.

15th.—Still raining. Everything is quiet.

16th.—In camp. Nothing happens.

17th.—In line at dark and march until three o'clock in the morning, and encamp on a rebel camp ground; six miles march and twenty-four miles from Richmond.

18th.—We are in camp.

19th.—We march nearly six miles through a drizzling rain.

20th.—We do not move, and I do not feel very well.

21st.—We advance nearly two miles, and it is very warm.

22d.—We are in camp, and have a severe thunder and hail storm.

23d.—We advance three miles and it is very warm. We encamp about six o'clock.

24th.—Our brigade is out reconnoitering and drive in the rebel pickets, and lose one man killed and three wounded.

25th.—Advance nearly two miles, and no rebels.

26th.—We advance nearly two miles and no signs of the enemy.

27th.—We are on picket in Oak Bottom Swamp.

28th.—We are back in camp, and the rebels have been shelling us some, but no harm done.

29th.—We advance half a mile, and begin to throw up earth-works.

30th.—The work is still going on. The rebels drive in our pickets, and our brigade is ordered out, and drive them back with the loss of one killed and one wounded.

31st.—We are attacked by the enemy and driven back nearly





half a mile, but at night we hold our ground. The loss is heavy on both sides, but they seem to be falling back, and we are reinforced by Sumner's division.

*June, 1862.*

1st.—There was some skirmishing nearly all day. We were marched forward twice, but saw no enemy. At night they still hold our camp, and some of the boys have not got in yet.

2d.—Our pickets are on their old posts, and we go and bury our dead. We find the camps are rifled of everything valuable, and part of their dead left on the ground.

3d.—We camp in line of battle behind the earthworks, and it rains.

4th.—We are relieved, and march back nearly one mile.

5th.—We march to White Oak Swamp through the rain, and camp in the woods.

*November, 1862.*

28th.—We are in Suffolk in camp, and build over the fireplace, and have brigade drill as usual.

29th.—There is not much done in camp. Spencer Martin starts for home on a furlough. The weather has been some cloudy with signs of rain.

30th.—Nothing transpires of note. The weather is fine, but still cloudy.

*December, 1862.*

1st.—There is nothing done in camp, and there has been some rain.

2d.—Cut wood all day, and the weather is warm and pleasant.

3d.—It has rained all day, and there has been nothing done in camp.

4th.—Are under marching orders, and have been busy getting ready all day. Our destination is not known.

5th.—We are in line at 4 A. M., and march twenty-three miles through a drizzling rain, and camp at 3 P. M.

6th.—We are in line at six, and march seven miles to Gatesville, and reach there at half-past ten, and get our dinner. At three, our company is sent out on picket, and arrests some foragers. The night is very cold.

7th.—We return to camp about noon, and march two miles through a swamp to landing, and embark on the gunboat *Hussar*, on the Chowan river, and run all night with little ease.



8th.—We go through the Albemarle sound into Pamlico river. The weather is pleasant and we enjoy it well.

9th.—In the morning we are on the Neuse. At ten, we are inside of the blockade before Newbern, fast aground, where we remain until 2 p. m., when we are transferred into the steamer *Ocean Wave*, and land about four, and march one mile west of the city, and bivouac for the night.

10th.—We are in camp, and there is nothing done but prepare for the march. The weather is very warm for the season.

11th.—At 6 p. m., the expedition of fourteen thousand men, with artillery and cavalry, start out and advance fifteen miles towards Trenton. There has been some skirmishing, and one prisoner taken. We bivouac at sundown.

12th.—We start at daylight. There is skirmishing through the day, and take six prisoners. Three killed and some wounded. We bivouacked at 7 p. m., having marched fifteen miles. At ten, there was a false alarm on the picket line, and the men got in line. Everything was quiet the rest of the night.

13th.—There is some cannonading this morning, but they retreat and we advance through an old mill and take two pieces of cannon and some prisoners. We have advanced six miles to-day, and bivouac at dark.

14th.—We start about 8 p. m., and firing is commenced by the advance guard at 9. At ten, the line is all engaged. Our regiment is posted to the right to support a battery. At 3. a. m., we are over the river at Kinston, and the stars and stripes wave over the enemy's works. At four, we march through the town about two miles and bivouac for the night, and send out pickets; but all is quiet.

15th.—We bury our dead and march fifteen miles towards Whitehall, and bivouac for the night at half-past 3 p. m. There has nothing occurred of note during the day.

16th.—We drive the enemy from Whitehall after a severe cannonading. Take two gunboats. The enemy burn the town. Our loss is not known. We advance thirteen miles and bivouac at dark. The weather has been warm.

17th.—We advance six miles and burn the bridge over the Neuse, tear up the railroad, under the cover of our artillery, and start on the return march and camp about 8 p. m. Everything is quiet and no signs of the enemy.



18th.—We are still on the return march. There has nothing happened of any account. The weather is warm and pleasant.

19th.—We are on the return march. The coast is clear and the enemy gone. Weather still pleasant. We bivouacked at sundown.

20th.—Still on the return, and nothing happens of any note. We bivouacked at 3 p. m., and fresh pork and yams are in good demand.

21st.—We arrive at Newbern at half-past 12, and camp on the old ground and prepare for the night.

22d.—In camp. Nothing done.

23d.—We are in camp and do some washing, which is much needed.

24th.—We draw some new clothes and go down town, but there was not much to see nor hear.

25th.—We are in camp. A dull day. Weather clear and pleasant.

26th.—We get some tarts in the forenoon and have battalion drill in the afternoon.

27th.—Went down town in the forenoon. In the afternoon it rained.

28th.—We are in camp and there is nothing done. The weather is clear but cold.

29th.—In the forenoon nothing done. Battalion drill in the afternoon. The weather is clear and pleasant.

30th.—We are in camp and nothing done. Weather clear and warm.

31st.—We are mustered for pay.

*January, 1863.*

1st.—We move camp across the Trent river, and are busy all day fixing things in general.

2d.—We are in camp and there is nothing done.

3d.—Weather fine, as usual.

4th.—Went down town in the forenoon. In the afternoon we got our baggage from Suffolk.

5th.—Nothing done in camp.

6th.—We had some rain in the afternoon. Nothing in camp.

7th.—We had brigade review at 3 p. m., by Colonel Howell, of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

8th.—Company drill in the forenoon. At 3 p. m. brigade reviewed by Brigadier-General Hand.





9th.—Company drill in the forenoon and battalion drill in the afternoon. The weather is clear but rather cold.

10th.—There is nothing done in camp. We have some rain.

11th.—Regimental inspection at half-past 9. The weather cloudy but no rain.

12th.—The sick boys arrive here from Suffolk. All well and hearty.

13th.—We have orders to be ready to march at twelve hours' notice.

14th.—We are in camp and not much done. We pass the time as well as we can.

15th.—We are in camp and have company and regimental drill. Warner and Wilcox return from York State. The weather is sultry.

16th.—We had a stormy night and some rain to-day. Have done nothing but play cards.

17th.—There is nothing done of any account. The boys all go after wood.

18th, Sunday.—Regimental inspection at 3 P. M. Nothing done and a cold day to enjoy.

19th.—In the forenoon went to town. In the afternoon had brigade inspection. Weather warm and pleasant.

20th.—Company drill in the forenoon. Rain in the afternoon.

21st.—Rained nearly all day, and there was nothing done but playing cards, as usual.

22d.—We are in camp and nothing done. The cavalry return from a scout all safe. The result is a few contrabands.

23d.—The weather is lowery and wet. Company drill in the afternoon.

24th.—We are in camp and nothing done. The general talk is of the expedition and Stonewall Jackson.

25th.—We had brigade inspection at 10 A. M. by General Sleint. In the afternoon nothing done.

26th.—Company and regimental drill. The weather is warm and pleasant, and we hear that we are not going on the expedition.

27th.—Nothing but company drill. Very windy, with some rain to lay the dust.

28th.—We have a stormy day and there is nothing done. Fatigue party at work on the forts as usual.

29th.—The weather is cold and windy to-day.



30th.—To-day we have company and regimental drill. The weather is fair and pleasant, and to-night the boys are bound to be merry while they may.

31st.—To-day the company are on guard and no drill. The paymaster has begun to pay the brigade. The weather has been warm and pleasant.

*February, 1863.*

1st.—At 9 A. M. had regimental inspection. Warner and myself visited Burnside's battle-field, and saw the remains of their fortifications, and returned to camp tired and hungry.

2d.—In camp. In the afternoon we signed the pay-rolls for four months' pay.

3d.—This morning we find about two inches of snow, the first we have had this winter, and the wind seems bound to tear down our tents; but to-night the wind has gone down some, and it is not quite so cold.

4th.—To-day we receive four months' pay. The day has been very cold, and the night bids fair to be a cold one.

5th.—To-day we move across the Trent into barracks. It tries hard to rain, and to-night it is raining in good earnest.

6th.—We have some rain to-day, and it bids fair to be a rainy night.

7th.—This morning Spencer Martin arrived at the company from New York. Had company drill in the forenoon. The weather has been fine.

8th.—Company inspection at 10 A. M., and dress parade at 5 P. M. The weather fair and pleasant.

9th.—Company drill at 10 A. M. In the afternoon nothing done. In the evening we had a military ball in the barracks. There were no ladies present, but all went off well, and all were well satisfied.

10th.—Company drill at 10 A. M. In the afternoon nothing done but dance and play cards.

11th.—Company drill at 10 A. M.; battalion drill at 3 P. M. The weather is fair, and we have been playing ball for exercise.

12th.—Went down town in the forenoon. In the afternoon regimental drill. Weather warm and pleasant.

13th.—In the forenoon, company drill; in the afternoon had brigade drill across the Trent River by General Hunt commanding. The weather is fair; windy.



14th.—Company drill at 10 A. M. In the afternoon we prepare for Sunday morning inspection.

15th.—Regimental inspection at 10 A. M., and dress parade at 5 P. M. Cloudy and some rain.

16th.—Company drill at 10 A. M., and battalion drill at 3½ P. M. The weather is warm, but cloudy. The boys have been busy with some new boxing gloves, learning the manly art of self-defence, and to-night there are some painted eyes.

17th.—To-day was on guard for the first time in six months, and have had a wet time of it. No drill to-day.

18th.—Rather cold this morning after the rain. Company drill at 10 A. M., and this afternoon I slept most of the time.

19th.—To-day we drill as usual, and have some blanks to fill, and expect great improvements.

20th.—Company drill in the forenoon, as usual. In the afternoon at 3, dress parade. Warm, but windy.

21st.—Company drill in the afternoon. Prepare for Sunday inspection.

22d.—It has rained all day. We had inspection in the barracks. The gun-boats have been firing a salute in honor of Washington's birthday. Trying to clear off.

23d.—The weather is cold after the rain. We have two drills as usual. The muster-rolls have been sent in to-day.

24th.—Company drill at 10 A. M., and in the afternoon nothing done.

25th.—At 10 A. M. we are in line for a corps review by General Foster. There was a good show of troops.

26th.—I am on guard, and it has rained nearly all day, and to-night J. T. Carson takes my place, and I am trying hard to be sick.

27th.—To-day I am much better, but it still rains. I have been busy cleaning my gun.

28th.—Regiment mustered for pay by the lieutenant-colonel of the Ninety-eighth regiment. The weather was fair, but cold.

*March, 1863.*

1st.—Lowery, but not much rain. No inspection. The boys have been to church.

2d.—Company drill at 10 A. M., and regimental drill at 3½ P. M. Went down town between drills. There was not much going on.





3d.—To-day we drill as usual. The weather is fair, and I have been bathing in the river for a change, but find it *cold*.

4th.—Company drill at 10 A. M., and brigade drill.

5th.—We have our drills to-day, and the colonel arrives to-day. The company gets some mail.

6th.—Company drill at 10 A. M.; in the afternoon we drill. The weather was fair, but windy.

7th.—Company drill as usual. At 12 go out on picket. The weather is fair.

8th.—Was relieved to-day at 2 P. M., and returned to camp.

9th.—We drill to-day as usual, and there is nothing done.

10th.—Company drill at A. M. In the afternoon it rains, and this evening we have a dance.

11th.—Rain in the afternoon, and no drill. This evening we dance as usual.

12th.—This forenoon company drill. In the afternoon dress parade, and I have been writing home.

13th.—Company drill, but no regimental drill. The weather is cold and windy. The captain arrives to-day.

14th.—In the morning we are woke up by the cannon, and find the enemy are shelling the Eighty-second camp across the Neuse, but the gunboats soon cause them to draw off, when our regiment goes across and find the tents badly cut up, but only two men slightly wounded. We have been working all night on the fortifications, and the enemy do not again appear.

15th.—To-day we began working on the earthworks, and about ten we make a reconnoissance, but do not find the enemy; we then return and re-cross, and arrive at camp about 4 P. M., and all is quiet.

16th.—We re-cross the river on the steamer *North Shore*, and start out on a reconnoissance, but find nothing but a few harmless natives, and return about 8 P. M. and bivouac for the night.

17th.—We travel over the same ground nearly with the same success, and return to within one and a half miles of the fort, get our coffee, station the pickets, and turn in for the night.

18th.—We return to the Ninety-second camp, and lay around all day. Obtain rations. To-night there are signs of rain, and the boys are looking for the safest place to escape the rain.

19th.—Rains nearly all day. About 4 P. M. re-cross the river in the steamer *Allison*, and glad to get into quarters.

20th.—We are in camp, and it has rained all day, and nothing done.



21st.—It still rains, and the prospect is that we shall not do much for a few days' yet.

22d.—I am on guard. Weather warm, but foggy.

23d.—Was relieved this morning at nine, and we have no drill. At dress-parade we are ordered to report at 8 A. M. of the 24th with two days' rations.

24th.—This morning we are on hand as ordered, and are towed across the river, and part of regiment go to work, and Companies B, C and D, are sent to reconnoitre, but find no signs of the enemy. About four, it begins to rain, and we repair to the buildings of Mr. Hooker, and make ourselves at home for the night.

25th.—We have no farther orders, and remain at the house until 4 P. M., when we return to the Ninety-second camp, and re-cross in the flat boats, but are obliged to work our passage, and after some reverses, we land about sundown, and are glad to find a warm supper ready for us.

26th.—To-day we are ordered to be ready to march with three days' rations, and re-cross the river in the steamboat *Allison*, and land here about 2 P. M., and prepare for the night.

27th.—To-day we are at Hooker's, and nothing done, and the boys are trying to enjoy themselves the best they can.

28th.—We are still here doing nothing but picket duty.

29th.—Rained all day, and nothing done.

30th.—To-day it does not rain, but is rather cold and windy, and the fence timber suffers.

31st.—To-day has been pleasant but rather cool, and the boys have been jumping nearly all day.

*April, 1863.*

1st.—To-day the regiment return across the river, and a detail of thirty men remain on picket. There has been heavy firing in the direction of Little Washington.

2d.—To-day we are still on picket and some are sent across after rations. The firing still continues, but all is quiet here.

3d.—Nothing new here. We hear firing in the forenoon. Part of us have been to camp to-day, and all is quiet.

4th.—To-day all quiet. The weather is cool and very windy, and at night we go across after rations and return all right.

5th.—To-day we were relieved at sundown. There were no troops left in our places. The regiment has received marching orders to-day.



6th.—To-day we were assigned our places in case of an attack by General Palmer. This afternoon went fishing, with poor luck.

7th.—This afternoon we had orders to start with three days' rations, and cross the river and march to the old fort beyond the Ninety-second, and bivouac for the night.

8th.—To-day we left the fort about noon and marched until 10 in the direction of Little Washington, and bivouac for the night with wet feet.

9th.—To-day we start about sunrise and march to near Loir Point and shell the enemy, but with little effect, and retreat back to New Hope School House and bivouac for the night at 9 p. m., having made over thirty miles march during the day.

10th.—To-day we break camp at sunrise and are still on the return march, and are nearly all day making nine miles. At 4 p. m. we are ordered to the wharf to recross the river, but the fog rises, and we have to lay over until morning.

11th.—To-day we arrive in camp and sleeping is the order of the day. Dress parade at 6 p. m.

12th.—To-day we had company inspection at 10 a. m. At 4 we were mustered to find the respective strength of the regiments at Newbern.

13th.—To-day there is nothing done, and I have been fishing and caught one fish. At dress parade, I. Underhill, Company E, was drummed out of camp for cowardice, and sentenced to hard labor.

14th.—This afternoon went out on picket. It is warm and showery, and nothing occurs of any amount.

15th.—This morning it rains very hard, with some thunder. At noon we were relieved and returned to camp.

16th.—Company drill and then went fishing. This afternoon we have orders to be ready to march with three days' rations.

17th.—To-day we cross the river and camp for the night. General Foster is in command. The Seventy-eighth is in Newbern.

18th.—Started soon after sunrise, and marched twenty miles towards Washington. The roads very bad. No signs of the enemy.

19th.—Started soon after sunrise and marched seventeen miles, and camp about 4 p. m., and soon we are busy catching hogs for supper. The enemy have fortified all the way from Blunt's Creek.

20th.—Started before sunrise. March three miles into Little





Washington, and fix camp in an old steam saw-mill. It is very warm to-day.

21st.—To-day we are still here, and there is nothing new.

22d.—Have company drill and company inspection. The weather is rather cool and rations scarce.

23d.—Rained in the forenoon; company drill at 4 p. m. At eight we have a severe hail and thunder storm. The stables of the Third New York Cavalry blow down and they lose sixteen horses.

24th.—Company drill at ten. At half-past one we embark on the steamer *Thomas Collier*, for Newbern; at five we overtake the *Phoenix* with a broken shaft, and take her in tow; at eight we anchor for the night. The weather is fair.

25th.—To-day we arrive in Newbern about ten, sign the pay-rolls and receive four months' pay. This evening I have wrote two letters.

26th.—Company inspection at 10 A. M., and then went to church. In the evening, go over to the Ninety-eighth New York.

27th.—To-day we have two company drills. In the evening, at roll-call, Spencer Martin presents Captain Clark a sword, in behalf of the company.

28th.—Last night and this morning it has rained. We have company drill at ten; dress parade at five; at 6 A. M. detailed on division headquarters guard. Some rain this evening.

29th.—Was relieved at 2 p. m., and returned to camp. It is very warm to-day.

30th.—At 10 A. M. we were inspected and mustered for pay by Colonel Lasman.

May, 1863.

1st.—Went on guard for being absent on dress parade. Weather fair—regimental drill as usual.

2d.—Was relieved at eight, and got ready to march. At 12 m. we embarked on the steamers *Massoit* and *Emelie*, for Plymouth. At sun down we are under fair headway.

3d.—We run all night, and arrived at Plymouth at 10 A. M., and took quarters in the old buildings.

4th.—To-day we are in camp, and have fished all day. Roll-call every two hours; dress parade at 6 p. m.

5th.—Our company are on picket and all is quiet. Some rain, and the frogs are rather noisy.

6th.—Were relieved at 8 A. M. The *Thomas Collier* and *Emelie*



came in loaded with troops. It has rained hard all day. We have orders to march at 12½ M., with one day's rations.

7th.—The weather would not admit of the scout. The Forty-sixth Massachusetts left for Newbern, and we have one of their company's boards to fix camp with, and lay our camp outside of the town.

8th.—Have been making camp to-day. Have orders to march at 12:30 M., with one day's rations.

9th.—We are on the march; go ten miles by May creek; arrest five men; keep them a while and let them go again; return to camp and find our things in our new camp. The weather is cool and pleasant.

10th.—To-day we have inspection at 8 A. M., and two extra roll-calls. The weather is warm and sultry.

11th.—To-day I have been busy at the tent. We have begun work on the fort. The weather is hot.

12th.—To-day went on guard. The work is still going on.

13th.—This morning was relieved at 8, and have not done anything to-day. The "fatigues" are out as usual.

14th.—Went down town in the morning along with Bentley. The *Massasoit* arrives with the mail. This afternoon work on the camp walks.

15th.—This morning went on picket on the Columbia road. All goes well and we get plenty of strawberries.

16th.—Relieved at 8:30 A. M., and returned to camp. The *Thos. Collier* arrived to-day with sundries (?). This afternoon we get ready for inspection.

17th.—Inspection at 8 A. M. Do some baking. Have dress parade at 4 P. M., and go bathing in the evening.

18th.—To-day go on camp police digging streets. The weather is very warm.

19th.—To-day have been at work getting reeds to fix a shade in front of the tent.

20th.—To-day worked on the fort until 6 P. M. Companies B and E embark on the gunboat *Terry*, bound for Blackwater, and run all night.

21st.—To-day we advanced up the Chowan carefully, but see no signs of the enemy. We bring a seine on board about 4 P. M., and lay at anchor all night.

22d.—To-day we weigh anchor before sunrise. After an Itour's run we enter the Blackwater, but find it too shallow, and at 9 A.



M. we are on the way back, and at 2 P. M. we are running up the Mahasson. From 4 until near sundown we are aground. We take on a beef and a seine to-day. At sundown we are up with the gunboats *Whitehead* and *Valley City*. We have been honored with but one shot to-day; no harm done. The anchor is down at seven, and all is well.

23d.—At 12 M. we start back; we run about two miles and are fast aground, but do not get off until 8:30 to-day. Yesterday the *Valley City* captured some bacon and lard and the rebels' mail at Murfreesboro', destroyed the bridge and returned aboard all right; we then run into the Sound, take on a citizen, run on until 4 P. M., when we anchor, and the officers and part of the crew go ashore, and do not return until after dark. At 9:30 we hoist anchor and run until 11 P. M., when Companies B and E go on shore, march about two miles, surround a house, and take five men of doubtful character prisoners, and return on board at 1:30, weigh anchor and are under way.

24th.—To-day we land at sun-rise, and march up to camp. We have no inspection. At six, we go down town for dress parade. The roads are very dusty and the weather very hot.

25th.—This morning, baked. In the afternoon, went after shade trees.

26th.—This forenoon we went after shade trees, and backed them in. In the afternoon, built on a bedroom behind the tent. Weather is cool.

27th.—Do not feel very well, and have not done anything to-day. The weather is fair, and no rain.

28th.—Was detailed on picket, and Warner went in my place. To-night feel better. There are signs of rain to-day.

29th.—To-day a little rain. The boys have been to the woods after boughs. Carpenter arrived to-day from the hospital. The mail arrived to-day; none for me as usual.

30th.—We are in camp, and prepare for inspection. The weather is cool.

31st.—To day am on guard in camp, and it is very warm. In the evening the mosquitoes threaten to take the camp, and the boys are kept up nearly all night to resist them.

June, 1863.

1st.—Was relieved at 8 A. M., and went out to the picket lines after strawberries. Nothing done in camp. The weather is very warm.





2d.—To-day signed the pay-rolls, and then went down town.

3d.—To-day received twenty-six dollars, and sent twenty home. The discharged boys went home to-day on the *Massasoit*. The weather looks like rain.

4th.—Went on picket on the Acre road. All was quiet. No rain yet, and it is very warm.

5th.—Almost melted going into camp; it is very warm, and there is nothing done.

6th.—Nothing done in the forenoon. In the afternoon it rained, and everything seemed to have new life.

7th.—Inspection at half-past eight, and dress parade at six. The weather is cool and pleasant.

8th.—The weather is fair. At 3 p. m., five companies go out on a reconnoissance on the gunboats.

9th.—Go on picket on the Columbia road. All quiet. The cavalry returned from the scout about midnight all safe and sound. We get what milk we want to use. The weather fair.

10th.—Was relieved this morning at 8 a. m., and return to camp. The *Thos. Collier* arrived with the mail.

11th.—Nothing happens of note.

12th.—To-day it rains a little. In the afternoon is very warm.

13th.—Am on camp guard. Nothing happens of note.

14th.—Was relieved at 9. Had company inspection at 8 a. m., and dress parade at 3:30 p. m. Doctor Smith takes leave of the officers and starts for the north.

15th.—Nothing done in forenoon. In afternoon went black-berrying near the picket lines.

16th.—Went on picket on the Washington road. Warm and quiet.

17th.—Returned to camp about noon. The cavalry went out reconnoitering last night and had one man wounded, and two disabled by an accident. They did not take any prisoners, and the enemy made good their escape.

18th.—Went on camp guard. Very warm. Rain in afternoon and evening.

19th.—Has been showering nearly all day. Nothing done.

20th.—To-day some of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth New York, are here from Norfolk, as guard for a boat through the canal.

21st.—Brigade inspection on the Columbia road, by General Layman at 8 a. m. In the afternoon it rains some. At 7 p. m.,



we have company inspection. At 6 P. M. the boat starts for Norfolk with the mails.

22d.—Rained nearly all day. Nothing done of note.

23d.—Went on picket on the Columbia road, and all is quiet. The *Mystic* arrived from Newbern with the mail and papers of the 19th. Weather fair.

24th.—Was relieved at 8:30 and returned to camp. The *Massasoit* arrived, but brought no mail.

25th.—We have company drill from 5:30 to 6:30 A. M. It has been cloudy all day, and this evening it rains.

26th.—Very warm. Company drill in the afternoon. In the evening it rains and bids fair to rain all night.

27th.—Went on camp guard. The weather is very warm. In the evening some rain as usual. The boys are making some sentry boxes.

28th.—Regimental inspection at 8 A. M. Dress parade down town at 6 P. M. Weather warm and some rain.

29th.—Rained all day, and nothing done but prepare for muster.

30th.—Was inspected by Colonel Morris, of the One Hundred and First Pennsylvania Volunteers, and mustered for two months pay. The *Massasoit* arrived with the mails. Captain Clark get his commission as lieutenant-colonel. The weather is very warm.

July, 1863.

1st.—Went on camp guard, and it has rained nearly all day.

2d.—Was relieved at 8, and have been playing euchre nearly all day. We have company drill at 5:30. Very warm.

3d.—Went down town in the forenoon. At six, company drill. Hot.

4th.—Heard the Declaration of Independence read by Adjutant Cotes; also the resolutions in regard to the copperheads of the North, which are to be printed. The weather is fair and the day passes off in good style.

5th.—Went on picket on the Washington road. In the afternoon the brigade is ordered out on a reconnoissance on the Jamestown road. Weather is very hot.

6th.—To-day we are not relieved. There was heavy firing nearly all night.

7th.—Was relieved by the convalescents and returned to camp. The regiment came in about sun-down, all safe but tired.

8th.—Has been warm, with some showers. Mail in the afternoon.



9th.—All quiet.

10th.—We are ordered to have three days' rations, and be ready to march at 5 P. M. We embark on the gunboat *Valley City*, and run down the river into Sound and anchor for the night.

11th.—Got under way at 3 A. M., and run up to Herring creek, where we took small boats and run up about two miles to a rebel farm house, and load up with confederate salt. March to another house down the creek, and make ourselves handy for a while. Return to the boats and arrive in camp at 4:30 A. M.

12th.—Inspection at 8 A. M.; dress parade at 6 P. M. The proceedings of a general court-martial were read by the adjutant.

13th.—It has been showery all day. I have made a hen-coop.

14th.—On camp guard. It has been showery all day. The mail arrived to-day. Nothing done.

15th.—Was inspected by the post inspector at 10 A. M. In the afternoon drew some clothing. Warm and showery.

16th.—In the morning went down to the doctor and had a tooth pulled. Nothing done in camp.

17th.—Company drill in the afternoon. Weather fair.

18th.—In the forenoon there was nothing done. The mail arrived. In the afternoon it rained.

19th.—Inspection at 8 A. M.; dress parade at 5 P. M.

20th.—Washed this morning. Took down the tent in the afternoon.

21st.—Some rain.

22d.—On camp guard. It has rained all day.

23d.—Was relieved at 8 A. M. At 6 P. M. battalion drill in front of the general's headquarters. The picket lines were moved in to-day. Weather fair.

24th.—Nothing done in camp. The weather is very warm.

25th.—Have been preparing for inspection. Some rain.

26th.—Had inspection at 8 A. M., and then had orders to be in line at 11 A. M. with three days' rations. We marched to within two miles of Gardiner's bridge, and bivouacked for the night at Jamestown.

27th.—We started about 11 A. M. and march towards Mills. Drive in the pickets about sundown. Throw over a few shells, and the cavalry are sent down and get three men wounded. Two companies (B and F) are sent down, but see no signs of the enemy. We then fire the saw-mills and begin the return march to Jamestown, and bivouac for the night at 2 A. M., when it stops raining. We are nearly all tired out.





28th.—We start about 10 A. M. and march until noon, and stop for dinner. About 2 it begins to rain, and rains until we arrive in camp at 4½ P. M., rather worse for wear.

29th.—To-day there is another reconnoissance sent out on the boats and by land, and to-night we hear firing in the direction of Foster's Mills. We have been cleaning guns and sleeping to-day. Some rain this afternoon.

30th.—It has rained nearly all day, and there is nothing done. At midnight the expedition returns all safe from Williamston and Foster's Mills.

31st.—The officers start north on the *Massasoit* for the conscripts. Some rain to-day.

August, 1863.

1st.—The weather is fair, and no rain to-day. We have been preparing for inspection.

2d.—Company inspection at 8 A. M.; dress parade at 6 P. M. Weather fair.

3d.—Battalion drill at 6 P. M. At 8 A. M. the mail arrives on the Washington train. The weather is very hot. Our new colonel arrives to-day.

4th.—Warm and pleasant. At 4 P. M. we were inspected by our new Colonel Fardella.

5th.—Did my washing in the forenoon; wrote a letter in the afternoon. The weather is fair.

6th.—At 2 A. M. there is a detail of one hundred and twelve men ordered to report to headquarters at 5, with three days' rations, and embark on the steamer *Washington Irving*. We embarked at 6 and run down the Roanoke, and arrive at Roanoke Island about 3 P. M. Make some coffee. Companies B, H and K are sent across the island on picket. The weather is very hot.

7th.—Returned to the wharf and lie around all day. At night we go to Company I's barracks to stay over night, but find the mosquitoes and fleas too thick, and return to the wharf.

8th.—To-day we start from the Roanoke on the *Irving* and *Wheelbarrow* and run up into Caristuck Sound. At noon the *Irving* is hard aground for nearly two hours, when six companies embark on the *Wheelbarrow* and run up into the Narrows and land, but find no enemy. We then catch the poultry on hand, get some green corn, and return to the boat. We then run down until near sundown, when a part of us go ashore, capture some tobacco, and bring away a Union family, and get back to the boat



about 10 P.M. Run on down the Sound and come up with the *Irving*, and part of us get on board, and arrive at Roanoke at daylight.

9th.—We go ashore and are sent to the several forts, to wait until the *Irving* goes to Newbern for the mail. The weather is very hot and dull. At night we slept on an old boat, to keep the mosquitoes and fleas from eating us up.

10th.—We have not done anything. The boys get what melons they want. At night I am on alarm guard, and have been sick all night and do not sleep any.

11th.—This morning I go to the hospital with a fever. Hot as usual.

12th.—To-day the sick are sent to the wharf, to go to Plymouth, on the propeller *Colknoker* (?). About 4 P.M. we start and run until ten and anchor for the night.

13th.—We start at daylight, and arrive at Plymouth at 6 A.M. C. Simmons carries my things and I walk up to camp, and have the fever all day.

14th.—To-day I am some better. In the morning the *Washington Irving* arrives by the way of Roanoke, bringing the rest of the boys, paymaster and mail. We sign the pay-rolls, and get two months' pay. It has rained some to-day.

15th.—To-day I do not feel as well. It has been very warm.

16th.—Company inspection at 8 A.M.; dress parade at 6 P.M.

17th.—In the forenoon nothing done; battalion drill at 6 P.M., by Colonel Fardella. A little rain to-day.

18th.—Has been cool and pleasant. In the forenoon did my washing.

19th.—In the afternoon four companies have orders to move down town and take down some tents, and the order is countermanded and we fix up again.

20th.—To day am sick again and do nothing. Battalion drill at 5 P.M.

21st.—Nothing done.

22d.—Last night the negro regiment was on the picket, and aroused the camp with their firing. We got in line, but saw no enemy, and returned to bed; no one hurt. I am still on the sick list.

23d.—I report as usual. We have inspection at 8 A.M., by



C. T. Aldrich. At noon the boys arrive from the last raid with what poultry they can carry ; they found no rebs.

24th.—We move camp down town ; we have a fine place in an old grove. It has been very hot to-day.

25th.—We have fixing up around the tent. Some rain to-day. To-night there is another detail to go on the gunboat *Irving*.

26th.—At 8 A. M. we were under way down the Roanoke ; at 12 we were at Columbia, on the Scuppernung river, where we land ; get some melons, and at one we start for Collins' plantation, at Scuppernung lake, where we arrive soon after dark, rather tired, having marched sixteen miles ; but the negroes get us some supper, and we retire for the night in the negro church.

27th.—This morning we get what milk and hoe-cake we want, get some chickens, and at 9 A. M. we start on the return march. Soon the rain sets in, and lasts us to the boat, where we arrive about 3½ P. M., and start for Plymouth. The Sound was rather rough, and some of the boys got sea-sick, but we arrived about 8 P. M., all safe and sound.

28th.—To-day I have been cleaning my gun and sleeping. It has been cool and pleasant to-day.

29th.—Prepared for Sunday morning inspection. Some rain in the afternoon.

30th.—Went on picket and had a wet time. All was quiet.

31st.—The regiment was mustered for pay, and we are not relieved until afternoon, when we are mustered and go to bed. Some rain to-day.

*September, 1863.*

1st.—Have been writing and playing cards all day. Company inspection at sundown. Some rain to-day.

2d.—We get roof for a cook-house and put it up. Nothing done in camp. Some rain.

3d.—The vidette pickets are fired on and two wounded ; one mortally. The picket relief are sent out, but find no sign of the enemy. A detail from the brigade is then sent out, but do not find them. All quiet. Some rain.

4th.—Was relieved and return to camp, and did nothing but clean guns.

5th.—Went on picket on the Washington road. All is quiet along the lines.

6th.—Was relieved and return to camp ; in the afternoon was taken with the fever, and did not go on parade.





7th.—Am on the sick list, but not dangerous. Some rain this evening. At 8 P. M. one corporal and three privates are detailed for an expedition.

8th.—The boys return before sunrise with five prisoners, that were home on furlough. Weather fair.

9th.—Company inspection at sundown. Weather fair and warm.

10th.—Still on the sick list.

11th.—Write a letter. The boys have been pitching quoits.

12th.—Prepare for inspection; play cards some. The weather is fair.

13th.—At 4 A. M. an expedition starts for Edentown on the gunboats. At dark one of the boys came in from the picket sick, and I was sent out in his place. Company F of the Third New York Cavalry arrived to-day.

14th.—At daylight we go out in advance of the cavalry. We see no rebs; get what grapes we want and return to our post, when it rained for a change. At 8 A. M. we are relieved. The mail goes out at 2 P. M. At half-past four we have battalion drill. Some rain to-day.

15th.—Some rain in forenoon. At 2 P. M., we draw clothes; at four, monthly inspection, by Captain Cotes.

16th.—Go on picket on the Washington road. All quiet along the lines. The mail arrived to-day; we have had some rain for a change.

17th.—At daylight we skirmish out ahead of the cavalry pickets, and find signs of them, but no rebs. This afternoon it rains; no drill.

18th.—Am on duty at headquarters. At 6 P. M., a foraging party is to start out on the gunboats. This evening we have a thunder shower.

19th.—Last night rain prevented the expedition from going out. It has been raining all day, and there is nothing done in camp. We sign the clothing account to-day.

20th.—We have company inspection at 8 A. M.; preaching in the church at ten. No rain and rather cool.

21st.—Go on camp guard. The weather is fair; frost last night; battalion drill at 4:30 P. M.

22d.—To-day we build a fire-place. A squad of infantry go after lumber and bring in one prisoner. The cavalry go on a scout and catch a rebel.

23d.—Am on camp guard, and have the ague, and am relieved at dark. The weather is fair.



24th.—Do not feel very well. The boys are busy preparing for cool weather.

25th.—Have the fever and ague nearly all day. Nothing done.

26th.—Nothing done. Fair.

27th.—To-day the orderly arrived from York State on the *Massasoit*, and brought me a pair of boots.

28th.—Some of the boys go over to Edenton on the *Massasoit* after the running gear to a steam saw-mill.

29th.—To-day, did my washing. This evening, S. Linsey, of Company F, who was out of his head, shot himself. He died instantly.

30th.—Were inspected by General Peck at 10 A. M. Weather fair.

October, 1863.

1st.—Weather fair.

2d.—Go on picket on the Washington road. At noon, came in and signed the pay-roll. At sundown, some sheep came along and we fetch them to camp. This morning, had a fine shower.

3d.—Return to camp and prepare for Sunday morning inspection. Warm and pleasant to-day.

4th.—Drew two months' pay. The weather is fair.

5th.—Was on camp guard. The regiment drills in company drill.

6th.—All quiet in camp. The mail arrives this evening. No war news.

7th.—Go on camp guard. In the afternoon, an expedition goes over to Edenton with two days' rations.

8th.—The guard is not relieved to-day, and I have been helping on the new guard-house. This evening, the boys arrive all right with some poultry.

9th.—Was relieved at 8 A. M. Weather fair and all quiet in camp.

10th.—We prepare for Sunday inspection. This afternoon the mail arrives, and Dr. Palmer arrives with some hospital stores. Cool and pleasant.

11th.—Go on picket; all quiet, and we have a pleasant time.

12th.—In camp; weather fine.

13th.—Go on picket; some rain in the night.

14th.—In camp and make some straw ticks. The weather has been fair; no rain.



15th.—We have drill at half past 3 P. M. Some rain in the evening.

16th.—An expedition starts at half past 4 A. M. with one day's rations. At half past eight I go on picket in the rain. It breaks away about noon and we have a good time.

17th.—All quiet in camp. The weather is fair. At dark the mail arrives.

18th.—Sunday morning inspection at half-past eight. At eight the mail closes for the north.

19th.—Went fishing in forenoon. At half past 2 P. M. had general inspection. Lieutenant Beagle was inspecting officer.

20th.—Was on camp guard.

21st.—Was relieved at 9 A. M., and go fishing. The weather is fair.

22d.—All quiet in the forenoon. At half past 3 P. M. we have battalion drill at General Wessells' headquarters. Cool.

23d.—Went on picket. All quiet.

24th.—Returned to camp in the rain and have the ague nearly all day.

25th.—On the sick list.

26th.—Nearly well again. Company drill at half past 3 P. M. Cool and windy.

27th.—All quiet in camp.

28th.—Repair the chimney in the forenoon. In the afternoon one of the boys is taken sick and I take his place. The weather is fair.

29th.—Am relieved at 9 A. M. Battalion drill at half past 3 P. M. All quiet.

30th.—We get ready for muster. The weather is fair.

31st.—Mustered for pay this forenoon, by Colonel Layman, of the One Hundred and Third regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and then we went on picket.

*November, 1863.*

1st.—Was relieved at 11 A. M., and returned to camp. All quiet in camp. The mail starts north at eleven.

2d.—Do my washing in the forenoon. At 4 P. M. we had company drill before General Wessells' headquarters. Weather fair. Frost last night.

3d.—We had an election, but do not know how the regiment went. I am on picket. All quiet. Weather fair.





4th.—Return to camp. All quiet and nothing done. The weather fair.

5th.—We are ordered to have seven days' rations and report at the *Massasoit* at 5 P. M. We run down the river to the Sound and get on the steamer *Pilot Boy* and lay at anchor all night.

6th.—We start for the Chowan, the gunboats taking the lead. We anchor at Winton, and send out the cavalry and drive in the rebel's pickets, but do not catch any, and return to the boats, and the One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Volunteers are sent on picket. All quiet and the weather fair.

7th.—In the morning we go ashore and kill some hogs. Scouting parties are sent out and capture some poultry. At 3 P. M. the detail from our regiment relieves the One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania. All quiet.

8th.—We are relieved and return to the boats. General Wessells comes up to-day with the news that Foster's forces are not coming and we are ordered back to camp.

9th.—We start at daylight, have a fine run and arrive at Plymouth at noon. At half past 3 P. M. we have drill.

10th.—We put a new floor in our tent. All quiet and nothing done.

11th.—Go on picket and have the ague all day. All quiet.

12th.—Returned to camp.

13th.—In camp and all quiet.

14th.—On camp ground. Monthly inspection at 3 P. M., by Captain Cotes. In the evening some rain.

15th.—No inspection. At 5 P. M. we have dress parade. All quiet.

16th.—In the forenoon we draw rations. At 3 P. M. we have battalion drill. Weather fair.

17th.—Went on picket. All quiet. The mail arrives this evening, and Joseph Cummings arrives from a furlough.

18th.—Am in camp and do not feel very well. The company has been busy fixing the cook house with utensils for porksteak.

19th.—Am on camp guard. Battalion drill at three. Weather fair.

20th.—Have the ague all the afternoon. All quiet in camp.

21st.—Am on the sick list. Nothing done in camp. Some rain.

22d.—On the sick list. We have company inspection at half past 8 A. M. Generals Butler and Peck are in town, and the battery fire a salute of thirteen guns.



23d.—All quiet in camp. Battalion drill at half-past 3 p. m. Weather lowery.

24th.—All is quiet in camp. The weather is fair.

25th.—Battalion drill.

26th.—Nothing done in camp. At 2 p. m. we have an oyster supper; in the evening we have a dance.

27th.—Am on camp guard. About midnight it begins to rain and rains until morning.

28th.—Am relieved at 9 a. m. It has been raining nearly all day.

29th.—It has rained all day. The mail arrives twice. Good news from Grant.

30th.—A detail is sent out from the brigade. All quiet in camp. Weather cold and windy.

*December, 1863.*

1st.—Did my washing in the forenoon. Weather cool and fair.

2d.—Am on picket. All quiet. Charles McHenry arrived last night from the conscript camp at Elmira.

3d.—Battalion drill.

4th.—Forty-two North Carolina conscripts arrive from the river. Thirty-two have enlisted.

5th.—Clean my gun in the forenoon. In the afternoon battalion drill. The mail arrives to-day.

6th.—Inspection at 8½ a. m., and go on camp guard. Clear and cold.

7th.—Was relieved at 9 a. m. Company drill at 3¼ p. m. Company A leave for Roanoke to relieve Company I.

8th.—Am in camp and there is nothing done. At roll-call the captain gives out the order for enlisting in the Veteran corps.

9th.—On picket. Cool and pleasant. All quiet on the lines.

10th.—Returned to camp.

11th.—All quiet in camp.

12th.—On fatigue this afternoon. The paymaster arrived to-day, and we sign the pay-rolls. At 9 a. m. the regiment is in line and drill some and fire blanks.

13th.—Last night was wet and rainy. This morning went on picket through the mud. We have no rain to-day, and it has been warm and pleasant. All quiet.

14th.—Return to camp in time for monthly inspection. Some rain in the morning. In the afternoon company drill at the general's headquarters.



15th.—Drew \$40.25 pay. At 6 P. M. the fifth day, expedition arrived all safe, with plenty of poultry and some negroes. They went to Hyde county.

16th.—Am on alarm guard at Company C. There has been high wind all day.

17th.—Rained nearly all day.

18th.—Am in camp and all quiet. Mail arrives this evening.

19th.—We prepare for Sunday inspection. The weather is fair.

20th.—Inspection at 9 A. M. Dress parade at 4 P. M. Last night and to-day have been the coldest of the season.

21st.—Cummings and myself are on camp guard. At 3 P. M. the regiment drills at headquarters. Cold.

22d.—Relieved at 9 A. M. At 12 M. there is a horse race between the colonel and a cavalry lieutenant. We then have a game of ball. The weather is fair.

23d.—Do my washing at 2 P. M.. We have battalion drill. The weather is cool and wood is scarce.

24th.—Battalion drill at headquarters at 3 P. M. Weather fair.

25th.—There is a boat race on the river at 11 A. M., and the best the town affords for dinner. In the afternoon play ball. The officers are rather the worse for liquor.

26th.—Went on picket, and got some of Bidey's Christmas dinner. All is quiet on the lines. The weather is fair.

27th.—Last night the mail arrived on the *General Berry*, and Booth arrived from the hospital. The weather is warm and pleasant.

28th.—Has been wet, and there is no mail. All quiet. Another horse race to-day.

29th.—Am on camp guard. The weather is warm and pleasant. Some of the boys are enlisting in the Veteran corps.

30th.—Was relieved at 9 A. M. At 2 P. M. we had a battalion drill. At 4 P. M. eighteen of the boys were inspected and accepted for the Veteran corps.

31st.—To-day we were mustered for pay. The mail arrives this afternoon. It has rained all day, and there is nothing done in camp.

*January, 1864.*

1st.—At 10 A. M. went down on the Columbia road to see the show, which was a wheelbarrow race blindfolded, a sack race, a greased pig, a greased pole, and a scrub race. This evening there





is to be an army and navy dance. All goes well. The weather is fair but very windy.

2d.—Went on picket; all was quiet along the lines. Weather fair.

3d.—Was relieved at 10:30; have dress parade at 4:30, and then J. Cummins, C. J. Simmons and myself enlist in the Veteran corps. Weather fair.

4th.—The veteran fever still rages, and fourteen have been taken with it.

5th.—Enlisting is still going on. The weather is still wet. This forenoon I was on police around camp.

6th.—At 3 P. M. we are inspected by Captain Cotes. At 6 P. M. J. S. Van Wie died of congestion of the brain and spinal column. The weather has been lowery to-day, and this evening it rains.

7th.—At 10 A. M. there is a detail of twenty men from the regiment ordered to have one day's rations and report on the color line at 1:30 P. M. At 3 we are under way and run until 6 P. M., when we cast anchor for the night and station five guards on the boat to prevent surprise. It has rained all day and froze as it fell.

8th.—At sunrise we start up the Chowan. At 8 A. M. a party of ten are sent ashore to get a Union family. We draft two teams and go about two miles into the country, get the families all safe, and get on board about dark and start for Plymouth, where we arrive at 10:30 P. M., all safe and sound. There is about an inch of snow and ice on the ground.

9th.—I have been cutting wood and getting ready for inspection. It has thawed some to-day, but is rather slippery to-night.

10th.—Went on picket on the Washington road; all was quiet. It has thawed some to-day, but to-night it is rather slippery getting round.

11th.—Was relieved about 10 A. M. and returned to camp. At 2:30 P. M. the veterans are reviewed by General Wessells. The roads are very muddy.

12th.—Killed pig at 10 A. M. In the afternoon nothing done.

13th.—At 2 P. M. the veterans were inspected by the brigade surgeon. It has been wet all day, and this evening it is still raining.

14th.—Am on picket and it rains all day. All quiet along the lines.

15th.—Got back to camp at 10:30 A. M., and find Seymour



Smith, just returned from a furlough home. This afternoon wrote a letter. Warm to-day.

16th.—We were sworn into the United States service by Lieutenant Butts this afternoon. The mail arrives. All quiet in camp.

17th.—Had inspection at 8:30 A. M.; at nine went on camp guard. The weather is warm and pleasant.

18th.—Was relieved at 9 A. M. There is nothing done in camp. It has been raining all day.

19th.—All is quiet in camp. The weather is fair. The mail arrives in the evening.

20th.—Go on picket. All is quiet along the lines. At 8 P. M. an expedition of two hundred men start out. The weather is fair and pleasant.

21st.—Was relieved at 10 A. M., and returned to camp. At sundown the expedition got back; they went up the Chowan to Haroldsville, destroyed some government stores, captured some mules and horses, and burned their storehouses, and were on their way to the boats when they were fired into by rebs in ambush, and Alvah Phillips was shot through the temple; the rebs escaped.

22d.—Am detailed to go on an expedition with three days' rations; at one and a half we got aboard the *Massasoit*, and run across the Sound and up the Scuppernong to Columbia, when we get on the flats in tow of the *Dolly*, and work the oars to pay our passage. At 12 P. M. we are up the river twelve miles to the canal, where we leave the *Dolly*, and take the scows in, and run up about one mile, where we bivouac for the night. The weather is fair and pleasant.

23d.—At 6 A. M., two yoke of oxen arrive from Pettigrew's farm and hook on to the scows and tow us up the canal; we arrive at the farm about 10 A. M., get the negroes and their teams ready to work, get dinner and commence loading corn; at night get some poultry and go on guard. The weather is fair.

24th.—The loading is still going on. The quartermaster has been getting in some confiscated property in the shape of silver-plate, china ware, cabinet ware, and bedding; we then load on some hogs, sheep, chickens, and the negroes' things, and about 3 P. M. we hitch on four yoke of oxen and start for home. The cavalry and part of the infantry stay to come over land. We arrive at the river all safe. About 10 P. M., leave the cattle and are towed by the *Dolly* to Columbia, where we arrive at 6 A. M., and the *Massasoit* takes us in tow, and we run down to the Sound all



safe, but find it too rough for the scows and have to unload them on to the *Massasoit*, and get ready to start at 2 P. M.; get under way and arrive at Plymouth at 6 P. M. all safe. The weather has been fair.

25th.—In the morning go down to the boat and bring up my chickens, get some coops, and have sold some. The weather is fair and pleasant.

26th.—Another expedition goes out at 7 P. M. with two days' rations. At 8 P. M. the cavalry and our boys arrive all safe. The One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Volunteers are behind with the negro train. Weather warm.

27th.—All quiet in camp this P. M. Help bury the captain's old horse. The mail arrives from Newbern at sundown. The weather is warm and pleasant.

28th.—Have been busy in the nest trade. At 3½ P. M. we have company drill at General Wessell's headquarters. At 7 P. M. the *Colkucka* arrives from Newbern. Last night the expedition arrived; one man in the One Hundred and Third was wounded; they bring in a few prisoners, some horses and mules, and destroy a quantity of stores. The weather is warm and pleaaant.

29th.—Am on camp guard. At 6½ P. M. there is a concert at the Methodist church. At 9 A. M. there are sixty men from the regiment detailed to go on an expedition up the river with two days' rations. The weather is fair.

30th.—Am relieved at 9 A. M., and find that some one wanted one of my turkeys and took it. About 2 P. M. the cavalry quarters and stables take fire and spread to other buildings, and we have all we can do to save the powder-house; there are no lives lost, and not much property. At 9 P. M. the boys get back all safe and fetch several old guns as relics. Gragg gets the Georgia cavalry's bass drum. Weather fair.

31st.—We have regimental inspection at 8½ A. M.; dress-parade at 4½ P. M., and an order is read, stating that the captured property, public or private, must be turned over to the quarter-master; it does not suit the gun boys very well. The weather has been warm and lowery all day. The mail went out at 10 A. M.

*February, 1864.*

1st.—At 6½ A. M. a detail of twenty-eight men with one day's rations are to start on a scout down the river on the *Massasoit*, but there is a heavy fog, and we do not start until 8½ A. M. We then run down the river into the sound, and then up the Chowan





to get some rebel deserters that were hid in the swamp. We row along the shore, but find no rebs, and return to the boat and start for home. At the mouth of the Roanoke we find a government schooner loaded with coal, and take her in tow, and arrive here all safe and sound about sundown.

2d.—There is nothing done in camp, and all are busy at their several games. The weather is warm and pleasant. The birds have been chirping all day, and this evening the frogs take up the tune and make night merry, and the boys are having a high time by the sound. But the drums are beating, and according to military it is bedtime. Gay thing military is, when a man does not know when to go to bed nor when to get up unless the whistle sounds, and then the idea of extra duty brings us.

3d.—The mail arrived last night from Roanoke. At 1½ p. m. the *Thos. Collier* arrives with the news that the rebs have attacked Newbern and captured all outside the works. Fort Anderson magazine is blown up and the gunboat *Underwriter* is burned. At 5½ the Fifteenth Colored Troops march down and embark to reinforce Newbern, and we have orders to have daily inspection, and be ready at a moment's notice. The weather has been cold and windy all day.

4th.—Am on camp guard. There is no news from Newbern. The cavalry are sent out, but discover no enemy. Battalion drill at 3½ p. m.

5th.—Am relieved at 9 a. m. The Sixteenth Colored Troops have moved inside the works to-day, and all are busy preparing for the expected rebs. The weather has been warm and pleasant to-day, and we have been playing ball and pitching quoits.

6th.—At 3 a. m. the regiment is in line, and march up to the breastworks and lay on our arms ready for an attack, but all is quiet out. At 6½ we return to camp. There is a fatigue party detailed to-day to build a new magazine. No news from Newbern. Weather pleasant.

7th.—Last night the gunboat *Mianee* arrived from Newbern and brought the news that the rebs had left. Our loss, as near as they knew, was five hundred and fifty. They bring some mail and express. This evening a picket detail go up the river on the *Bombshell*.

8th.—All is quiet in camp. The weather is warm and pleasant. Simmons is at headquarters to-day.

9th.—Am on camp guard this p. m. Our boys and the battery



boys play ball; our boys ahead. The mail arrives at 8 P. M. Weather fair, but cool.

10th.—Am relieved at 9 A. M. This P. M. the boys play again, and we get beat. Joe is on the provost. It is rather dull in camp to-day. The weather is fair.

11th.—This A. M. draw rations. At 11 A. M. they fire the new gun for the first time; it worked well. This P. M. the mail arrives from Newbern, and I got a letter from home. Simmons is on picket to-day. All quiet in camp. Weather fair.

12th.—The brigade officers have been playing ball. This evening I was vaccinated for the kine pox. At 6 P. M. the *Colonel Knicker* arrived with commissary stores. The weather is fair.

13th.—Am on camp guard. At 5 P. M. Captain Aldrich, Lieutenant Fay and Sergeant Buckingham start for Elmira after recruits. This evening two colonels of Massachusetts heavy artillery arrive on *Pilot Boy*.

14th.—Company inspection at 8:30 A. M.; at half-past nine, we are relieved; at eleven, the *Pilot Boy* goes out, and C. C. Mosher starts for home on furlough. Warm and pleasant.

15th.—Some of the boys are helping unload the sutler's schooner. Afternoon, it rains and bids fair to rain all night. Cummings is on picket.

16th.—Am at work unloading the schooner all day. At 12 M., General Peck arrives on the *Thomas Collier*, but is taken with the ague and starts back again. Francisco gets his warrant as eighth corporal of Company B, and the boys anger him so that he buys the cigars to get rid of them. Cool and cloudy.

17th.—Last night was the coldest we have had in a long time. To-day, am on camp guard, and it has been cold and windy all day. At 6 P. M., the mail arrives from Newbern on the steamer *Eagle*—she brings forage and quartermaster's stores.

18th.—This morning, went up to the swamp with James and Charley after wood. It has been cold all day, and this evening it snows.

19th.—This morning we find about three inches of snow on the ground for a change. At 9:30 A. M., Simmons goes over to Edenton on a scout, and gets back about 7:30 P. M., and found norebs. The snow has thawed some to-day, but to-night it is clear and cold.

20th.—At 1 A. M., Company A, Twelfth New York Cavalry, arrive on the *Lancer* and relieve Company I. At 8 A. M., the North Carolina company arrive on the gunboat *Foster* from a scout and bring twenty-eight prisoners. To-day we bought a barrel of



apples, and paid six dollars. The day is warm and pleasant, and the snow is nearly gone.

21st.—Inspection at 8:30 A. M.; at nine, go on picket. At sundown, the whole line is moved out to prevent surprise, but all was quiet. Weather fair and warm.

22d.—Are relieved about 10 A. M., and return to camp. There has been a few speeches delivered to-day; otherwise all was quiet. The weather is warm.

23d.—This morning, wrote a letter. At 3 P. M., we have battalion drill. This evening there is a dance at the Hooker House; they are cutting it down in fine style. It is warm and pleasant.

24th.—This morning, police the camp. This afternoon, go down to the sutler's and buy two barrels of apples. This evening, the mail arrives. The weather is fair and warm.

25th.—Am on picket. At dark, the whole line is advanced out thirty rods; all quiet. Weather warm.

26th.—Was relieved about 10 A. M., and returned to camp; all quiet. This afternoon, some boats arrive. The wind has blown hard all day.

27th.—To-day, have the ague for a change, but it does not agree with me very well. The weather is warm and pleasant.

28th.—Have been sick all day. Regimental inspection at 8 A. M.; at 8 P. M., the boys that re-enlisted in the battery start for home. The weather is fair.

29th.—At 9 A. M. the regiment was inspected and mustered for pay by Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell, of the One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Volunteers. At 11 A. M. the regiment go on picket, and our company go on provost. The weather is warm and pleasant; rain in the evening.

#### March, 1864.

1st.—Am camp guard. The *Massasoit* comes in from the Chowan, and reports the gunboat *Bombshell* blockaded by a six-gun battery, and the gunboats *Southfield* and *Whitehead*, with a detail from the brigade on the *Massasoit*, are sent to relieve her. This evening it rains.

2d.—Was relieved at 9 A. M. Have not done much but sleep to-day. There has been firing in the direction of the Chowan. The *Pantuxet* goes out with the mail at sundown.

3d.—Went down to headquarters to copy some orders. At 3 P. M. we have company drill. At 8 A. M. a boat arrives. The weather is fair.





4th.—Last evening some boats arrive for troops and take the One Hundred and First Pennsylvania Volunteers and Sixteenth Colored Troops. To-day there is nothing done in camp. They expect an attack, and all the extra duty men and teamsters are supplied with guns. Weather fair.

5th.—This morning clean my gun. This afternoon take Deyo's place on the camp guard. Rained all the afternoon.

6th.—Was relieved at 9½ A. M. At 2½ P. M. we have monthly inspection. At sundown Lieutenant McHenry reads us the articles of war. Simmons is on picket.

7th.—Playing cribbage is the order of the day. The weather is warm and pleasant. Company inspection at sundown.

8th.—Am on camp police back of the camp. Fish are plenty in camp, and we have had a good mess to-day. This morning there was a detail sent to Edenton on the *Massasoit*. They return at about 4 P. M., and report all quiet over there. The weather is warm and pleasant. A boat has just arrived, and we are in hopes that she brings the paymaster or mail.

9th.—Am on picket on the Washington road, and have the ague.

10th.—Relieved at 10 A. M., and return to camp through the rain, which began falling about daylight and lasted until sundown.

11th.—Fishing has been all the rage, and I have been fishing nearly all day. Some rain in the morning.

12th.—Have been fishing nearly all day with good success. The *Pilot Boy* arrived to-day. The *Massasoit* brought in the mail last night.

13th.—Am on picket on the Boyle's Mill road. All is quiet. The mosquitoes make a slight demonstration, but are repulsed with slight loss. Weather fair, but windy.

14th.—Return to camp at about 10 A. M. Nothing exciting in camp, and I have been writing home. Fair and pleasant.

15th.—About sixty men from the brigade go over to Edenton on the *Massasoit*. We get there about 11 A. M. All is quiet in the town. We are all sent on picket, and are called in about sundown, and start for Plymouth, and arrive here at 8 P. M., all safe and sound. Warm, but pleasant.

16th.—This morning we find a young winter outside, and Simmons and myself have to get up a wood pile to make things comfortable. An expedition went over to Edenton to-day, but I did



not learn what for. George Snook got his discharge, and started for home on the *Lancer*. The mail goes out to-day. It has been rather cold to-day, and we have been playing cards nearly all day.

17th.—All quiet in camp. Cummings is on camp guard this evening. I attended a lecture at the Methodist Church given by the Chaplain of the One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Volunteers. The subject was: "The Signs of the Times." The weather is cool, but pleasant.

18th.—Have been fishing this morning, and went across the river and explored the swamp, but did not find it very interesting. This evening the *Massasoit* arrives with the mail and One Hundred and First from Roanoke, and a few recruits for the regiment. The weather is fair.

19th.—Am on headquarters orderly. The mail goes out to-day. This evening it rains, with some thunder.

20th.—This morning had to go up to Warneck with papers. Company inspection at 8 A. M. Dress parade at 5 P. M. At 6 a tug-boat arrives from Norfolk. The weather is fair.

21st.—All quiet in camp. Have been trying to have the ague to-day. It has been raining and snowing all day.

22d.—Am on camp guard to-day. It has been snowing and raining all day and part of the night.

23d.—Was relieved at 3 A. M., and have the ague all day. It has been warmer to-day, and the snow is nearly all gone. Mosher arrives here from the North.

24th.—Am on the sick list. All quiet in camp. Weather fair.

25th.—To-day an order was issued in regard to the disposal of the troops in case of an attack. It has been very windy, and this evening we have some rain. Logem is appointed cook to-day in Leache's place.

26th.—All quiet in camp. At 3 P. M. the regiment is drilled in company drill by Lieutenant Langworthy, of Company E. The wind is still blowing a gale.

27th.—Company inspection at 8½ A. M. Dress parade at 5 P. M. The boats have been busy running up the old boats that are intended for the blockade above Warneck.

28th.—They are still busy on the blockade, and the old boats are nearly all sunk. All quiet in camp. The officers and men have been playing ball to-day.

29th.—Simmons is in camp guard. The *Lancer* arrives this evening with the mail. It has been raining all day.



30th.—Am on camp guard. The new guns and equipments are brought up from the boat. The paymaster arrives this afternoon, all safe and sound, and has to be guarded all night. Weather fair.

31st.—To-day we draw the new traps and sign the pay-roll. All is quiet in camp. Weather fair.

April, 1864.

1st.—We are paid by Major Crain; we turn in our old guns and equipments. The weather is fair.

2d.—To-day the old guns have been put in the arsenal. It has rained all day. The *Massasoit* arrives with the mail this afternoon. All quiet.

3d.—Company inspection at 8½ A. M. At 10 A. M. four men and Sergeant Cummings are detailed to go on an expedition, with two days' rations. Dress parade at 5½ P. M. The weather is fair.

4th.—Am detailed to copy orders at headquarters. At 12 M. the expedition arrives that went down the sound after an old scow that got loose from the *Massasoit* in a blow. It is cool and cloudy; rain in the evening.

5th.—Go on picket in the rain. All is quiet along the line. It has rained all day.

6th.—Return to camp through the mud. We have monthly inspection at 1 P. M., by Captain Cotes. All quiet in camp. It is cool and cloudy to-day. This evening had a great game of dominoes.

7th.—This morning got some mail that arrived on the *Eagle* last night, and have been writing to Willie. This afternoon we have brigade drill on the Columbia road. A drill has been ordered for each afternoon, when the weather will permit. To-day has been warm and pleasant; the roads are some muddy yet.

8th.—This morning there is nothing done in camp. This afternoon brigade drill. The *Massasoit* came in from Roanoke with the mail.

9th.—Am on camp guard, and it has rained all day.

10th.—Company inspection at 8 A. M. Colonel Clarke starts for Roanoke, to take command of the island. This evening went to church. Cool and stormy.

11th.—Drew rations this morning. Carson commences boarding out of the company to-day. This afternoon brigade drill. The weather is warm and pleasant.

12th.—It has been showery to-day, and there is no drill. At 10





A. M. went down to headquarters and copied orders. This afternoon the *Eagle* arrives with the battery boys that were furloughed. There was some mail for the company.

13th.—Am on picket on the Washington road. The weather is fair. All quiet along the lines.

14th.—This morning they fire at the targets from the forts. About 10 A. M. we are relieved and return to camp. Brigade drill at 2½ P. M. This evening take the watch fever, and make a purchase of a "ticker."

15th.—Have have the fever and ague all day, and did not drill this afternoon. The *Massasoit* arrives with some mail, thirty-seven recruits and Captain Aldrich, Captain Cartwright and Lieutenant Fay. All is quiet in camp.

16th.—Am on the sick list. The *Berry* arrives this afternoon. Some rain.

17th.—Regimental inspection at 8 A. M. I am on the sick list. About 4 P. M. the rebels attack the picket line, capture the outpost, drive in the reserve and carry off their haversacks, canteens and blankets. The cavalry then go out and are fired into, and one man killed and a lieutenant wounded. About 4:30 P. M. they open on Fort Gregg with a battery, and keep it up until 9 P. M. The only harm done is one man slightly wounded and the flag-staff shot down. Weather fair.

18th.—At 4 A. M. the rebels charge on Fort Gregg, but are repulsed. At 9 we are ordered to the breastworks, where we remain until 4 P. M., when we go down to supper. The pickets exchange shots all day. At 6 P. M. we return to the works double-quick. The rebels drive in our pickets and plant a battery and shell us about two hours, when they retire for the night. We then begin throwing up bomb-proofs and traverse, and are busy all night. They \* \* \* the Fort Wessells sometime during the night. Our loss is small. The weather is fair.

19th.—About 4 P. M. the long talked-of ram comes down, and takes all by surprise, runs into the gunboats, and sinks the *Southfield*. The *Miami* and *Whitehead* escape into the Sound. The *Bombshell* was sunk yesterday. We have been digging all day, and dodging an occasional shell. There has been nothing serious. At 4:30 P. M., and the rest of the day and night, is nearly quiet.

20th.—At 4:30 A. M. the fight began by shelling on the right and charging on the left, which they carry and take possession of the town, and take some prisoners and the redoubt. The ram



then shells Fort Williams, and their infantry are in front of us. About 9:30 A. M. we surrender, and soon the colors on the fort come down, and we are marched out of the town. At 12 M. Fort Gregg surrenders, and Plymouth is in the hands of the enemy. At 3:30 P. M. we are out on our old picket lines, well guarded, and stay all night.

21st.—This morning we draw four days' rations of pork and hard bread. About noon we are started on the march and camp within five miles of Foster's Mills, fifteen miles out. The weather is fair and we are used well.

22d.—We start before sunrise, and reach Foster's Mills about 10 A. M., where we stop and rest. We march until near sundown and camp. The weather is warm and the dust troublesome. We have come fifteen miles.

23d.—This morning we start soon after sunrise, and at 9½ A. M. we are at Hamilton, having come six miles. We are now in a fine oak grove, where we stay all night. It has been very warm. Nothing happens of note.

24th.—We start about 10 A. M., under guard of the Seventeenth South Carolina Infantry. We start for Tarboro', march about twelve miles and camp about sundown.

25th.—We start at 6 A. M., march ten miles and arrive at Tarboro' at 12 M., and draw one day's rations of corn meal and bacon and peas. Some rain last night. To-day is warm. Trade is brisk.

26th.—Our regiment and the officers of the brigade and the Twelfth Cavalry, are marched out, our names taken. We are then marched to the depot and packed into box cars. At 12 M. we are under way for Goldsboro', where we arrive at sundown and draw some hard crackers and run all night.

27th.—At 5 A. M. we are at Wilmington, and cross the river on a ferry boat and take the cars again, where we draw one day's ration of bacon and soft bread, and jog along, making occasional stops, and at 12 P. M. we arrive at Florence, S. C., change cars and guards; are now under guard of the Nineteenth Georgia.

28th.—We laid here the rest of the night, and this morning all are feeling very well. At 9 A. M. we are again under way, and at 11 P. M. we arrive in Charleston, change cars, run through the city, and lay over until morning.

29th.—We start at 5 A. M., and at 8 A. M. we drew one day's rations. We have a good run, and at 3 P. M. we arrive at Savan-

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nah, Georgia, where we lay until 7 P. M., change guards and get under way. There are some Unionists here. We are now under guard of the First Georgia. The weather is fair. We draw one day's rations.

30th.—We have run all night, and this morning we have a fine shower. At 12 M. we were at Mercer and lay over for the down train. There is plenty of stuff around to sell. At 4 P. M. we arrive at Andersonville, where the prison camp is. We are then counted off into squads of eighty, each under charge of a sergeant. At sundown we are marched into camp, which is a field of eighteen acres, stockaded with logs eighteen feet high. There are ten thousand prisoners here, and more to come. The night passes quietly.

*May, 1864.*

1st.—Some of the boys lost their blankets last night from the raiders. This afternoon drew one day's rations. It was about one quart of meal and a pound of bacon, and an ounce of salt. There has been quite a number of dead carried out to-day. We have got up a shade. Cummings has the ague to-day. We have a shower to-day.

2d.—Part of the One Hundred and First Pennsylvania and the battery, arrived yesterday. This afternoon one hundred and fifty old prisoners arrived from Fort Pillow. We have roll-call mornings, and draw rations every afternoon. This morning, before sunrise, the guard shot a man that had reached over the dead line after a few crumbs of bread. He died immediately.

3d.—Did my washing this A. M. All quiet in prison. The weather is pleasant.

4th.—The rest of the Plymouth prisoners arrive to-day. All quiet in camp.

5th.—Last night a number of prisoners made their escape by means of a tunnel under the stockade. They put the hounds on their track, and there has been some excitement in prison. It is very warm to-day.

Friday, May 6.— \* \* \* \* \*

Albert H. Bancroft departed this life on Wednesday, August 10th, 1864, about 1 o'clock P. M.





## DIARY OF SETH M. HALL, TWENTY-SECOND N. Y. CAVALRY.

On the person of Mason M. Sutherland, who died in Naval School Hospital, March 17th, 1865, from cruel treatment while a prisoner for five months, was found the following diary given him by the writer, who died in prison, December 30th, 1864, to carry to his young wife :

[TITLE PAGE:—"Owner of this book, Seth M. Hall, Leighton, Allegan County, Michigan. If I die here in prison, some friend please to send this to my wife, Emma F. Hall, Leighton, Allegan County, Michigan.

SETH AND EMMA HALL, *Leighton, Allegan Co., Mich.*"]

## DIARY.

Maryland Heights, sitting on a big rock on the edge of the precipice, which is so steep here that a man can hardly go down. It is nothing but rocks here, with a few bushes growing out of the crevices. The side of the mountain further down is covered with chestnut. \* \* \* Sergeant Ferris. \* \* \*

September 16th, 1864.—Enlisted at Avon Springs, New York.

September 17th.—Mustered into the Twenty-second New York Cavalry, and went home to Leighton, Allegan Co., Michigan, on furlough. Met Emma at Kalamazoo. Stayed to the fair, and then went home.

October 1st.—Reported at headquarters.

October 4th.—Went to Elmira; went into barracks No. 1, and stayed there until the 15th.

October 15th.—Left Elmira and went to Baltimore, Fort Federal Hill. Rode Saturday night, Sunday and all Sunday night in an old freight car and among a set of thieves—hundred days' men of the New York State Militia, Fifty-sixth regiment.

October 17th.—Arrived at Baltimore; met Henry F. Chase, of New York First Dragoon's. Got acquainted with William H. Smith, brother of Laura Smith, Muir, Michigan; his address, William H. Smith, Company K, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth New York State Volunteers.

October 20th.—Left Baltimore for Harper's Ferry—rode in a freight car. Heard that Mosby had just captured and robbed the express train; did not know but he would attack us.

October 21st.—Arrived at the Ferry all safe. Cavalry sent to Remount Camp at Pleasant Valley, one mile east of Harper's Ferry. Met G. Willard; found it a pleasant place to stop.



October 25th.—Mounted and equipped, and left Remount Camp at 5 o'clock p. m.; marched to Martinsburg, and encamped for the night. Mosby captured General Duffee.

October 26th.—Ordered to saddle horses at 4 o'clock a. m., to be ready to repel an attack in case Mosby attacks the town; did not have a chance to fight him. Ordered to pitch tents.

October 27th.—Saddled horses at daylight. Left Martinsburg; went as advance guard to a wagon train to Winchester; arrived at 4 o'clock; pitched tents; rained all night; expected an attack from Mosby on the road here, but were disappointed; had our suspicions aroused once by seeing men crossing and recrossing the road ahead, but they proved to be all right. Camp at the front, near Middletown, Virginia.

October 28th.—Struck tents and left Winchester at 8 o'clock a. m.; escorted General Seymour to the front; got here at noon; met Iky Wade; our regiment on picket; Iky and I are sitting by our camp fire, with our carbines loaded and ready to sling; our camp is pleasantly situated with but one exception; it is an open field surrounded by a few cedars and plenty of rails; the exception, it is rather close to the rebel lines.

October 29th.—Relieved of picket duty at 3 o'clock, and returned to camp and pitched tents. Stood on picket last night for the first time. Wrote a letter to Emma. Heard that Hank Webster is a prisoner at Andersonville.

October 30th.—Saddled horses for inspection at 10 a. m. Iky and I took a ride about camp. Iky wrote to mother and I to my wife Emma.

October 31st.—Our regiment are out on picket. Harvey Hall and I stood on one post together. Nothing occurred of importance.

November 1st.—Relieved of picket duty about 3 o'clock.

November 2d.—Stood guard at the barn with Harvey Hall. Wrote to Emma.

November 3d.—Stayed in camp. Rained all day.

November 4th.—Regiment detailed as escort to Gen. Sheridan. Went up beyond Winchester to look, as I suppose, for winter quarters. Return to Winchester. General Sheridan poisoned.

November 5th.—Iky and I slept in a log stable last night. Ordered to saddle up; ordered to unsaddle. General Sheridan recovering. Lay in Winchester all day. A few flakes of snow fell.



November 6th.—Returned to camp weary and sick. Received two letters from Emma. Baldwin and Reading got wounded while foraging. Olton missing.

November 7th.—Lying in camp.

November 8th.—Inspection at 10 o'clock. Regiment sent out on picket.

November 9th.—Regiment on picket. I am excused from duty.

November 10th.—Ordered to break camp. Marched to near Winchester. Camped on the hill-side in the woods.

November 11th.—Moved camp about one mile. Wrote to my wife Emma. Regiment went on reconnoissance.

November 12th.—Ordered to saddle up for a reconnoissance. Went out and met the Johnnies, and fought them for a while. I was captured in the afternoon by a soldier of the Second Virginia Cavalry. Taken to Strasburg.

November 13th.—Lodged in an old house last night. Marched to near Mount Jackson. Lay in the woods over night. Drew our rations regularly.

November 14th.—Marched to Newmarket. Lay in the cold wind all night.

November 15th.—Marched to Harrisonburg. Camped in the woods three miles south.

November 16th.—Marched to Staunton. Drew rations. Robbed of most all of my clothing.

November 17th.—Lay in an old log jail, nasty as a hog-pen.

November 18th.—Lying in jail and thinking of my dear wife. Oh how her heart will ache when she hears that I am a prisoner.

November 19th.—The same thing as yesterday.

November 20th.—Lying in jail at Staunton—a miserable place.

November 21st.—Started for Richmond.

November 22d.—Arrived at Richmond in Libby.

November 23d.—Removed from Libby across the street to a worse place.

November 24th.—Lying in Pemberton prison.

November 25th.—Nothing new.

November 26th.—Began to draw rations of rice.

November 27th.—Made some good resolves to serve my God.

November 28th.—Prison life is a monotony. Sleep on a hard floor as best you can, without any bedding or blanket; draw rations twice a day; scanty at that, and no news to read, but the sweet angel of hope is ever near.





November 29th.—A fellow stole my shirt ; but I detected him, and he has been court-martialed and will be punished.

November 30th.—Nothing new.

December 1st.—Prison life wears heavily.

December 2d.—Hoping and talking about exchange of prisoners every day.

December 3d.—Moved to third story, east end.

December 4th.—Started for Salisbury, North Carolina.

December 5th.—Started for Dansville.

December 6th.—Arrived at Salisbury. Found a camp of eight thousand prisoners, some of them in tents, and some of them “denned” up in the ground, living on very coarse bread, made of meal and bran, rice once a day, and meat once in three or four.

December 7th.—Hard prison life. My thoughts are now reverting to home and loved ones, those whose thoughts are ever about me.

December 8th.—The guard shot five of our men for going to the privy after dark.

December 9th.—A hard snow storm. Oh ! how my heart aches for suffering humanity in this camp. Many of the boys are without shoes and without any shelter. Oh ! dear Emma, the chances of life here are small. Seventy-seven died to-day.

December 10th.—Cold weather, snow on the ground. Dear Emma, I may never see you more, but still the bright angel of hope keeps my heart whole. My trust is in God. Oh, that you would learn to pray. I pray for you.

December 11th.—Weather warmer. All slop under foot. Read a chapter to the boys from the Testament and sung two hymns.

December 12th.—One month to-day since I was taken prisoner. I met Sergeant Ferris, an old acquaintance and friend ; he took me into his tent. I am digging a cave in the ground for four of us to live in ; one is Friend Hindman, of Company I, Twenty-second, another Sergeant Cameron, and Pratt.

December 13th.—Darling Emma, I many times think I shall never see you more, for the chances of life are small. Three thousand men have died here, out of eight thousand, in two months and a half.

December 14th.—I know that many prayers are going up to God for my safety. My trust is in God who is able to deliver.

December 15th.—This is a place of great, great suffering. We live in the mud and filth, with about half enough to eat.



December 16th.—The guards shot a negro boy without any provocation.

December 17th.—Good news from General Sherman.

December 18th.—Oh! dear ones at home, I know your prayers are ascending to my God for me. You are going to the place of worship. All I have and am is laid on my country's altar. Sergeant Ferris has written home. God bless you, Emma.

December 19th.—Pleasant weather. Oh, how my heart aches for the suffering and misery here.

December 20th.—Rainy weather. I have got the diarrhoea.

December 21st.—Sick somewhat. Very cold night. I laid in hospital over night. My diarrhoea worse.

December 22d.—Weather keeps cold. A good many have frozen their feet.

December 23d.—The Southern Confederacy don't give us half wood enough to keep anywhere near comfortable.

December 24th.—Very sick in hospital.

December 25th.—Dear mother and father, and Emma; how I wish I was in your society, you could soon nurse me up. I expect you will get this book, if I never return.

December 26th.—I am going to write my will. I want this book sent to Emma. I want Emma to have all my property after all my debts are paid. I owe Cheeney \$31, with interest. I owe Daniel \$161, with interest for one year. Once more; there is a man in Saugatuck, by the name of Jim. Williams, whom I owe a watch; interest and all ought to be about \$30. Emory, one dollar.

S. M. HALL.

December 27th.—I feel a little better to-day than I have, so that I have wrote my will, how I wish my property disposed of. I pray for deliverance. My thoughts are much on home. You handed me a bowl of bread and milk last night, Emma.

December 30th.—I am in hospital very sick, a skeleton, so poor. I hardly expect to ever see sweet home again. Darling Emma, meet me in Heaven. Christmas-day, one year ago, I was at home. I die here—give this to my—

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EXTRACTS FROM DIARY OF CAPTAIN NEHEMIAH HALLECK MANN,  
COMPANY M, FOURTH NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

February 10, 1864.—Started for home on leave of absence for ten days; reached Alexandria too late to take the evening train, so remained all night. John T. Ketcham was buried.



February 11th.—Went to Washington at eight, and took the 10:15 train for New York; reached New York at 12 M.; went to Sarah's and found that she had gone to Milton.

February 12th.—Went round and saw the Hoppers. Quite tired from over-exertion.

February 13th.—Visited round town.

February 14th.—Went to hear Frothingham.

February 15th.—Went to Milton at 8 A. M.; went to uncle N.'s, and took dinner; from there called around the Hollow, and then went home; got father and returned to aunt P.'s; stayed all night.

February 16th.—Went to Poughkeepsie in the afternoon; went to a "surprise," to see cousin Sarah and family; returned to J.'s, and staid all night.

February 17th.—Went to New York in the 9:15 train with John L. and wife, cousin M. A., Ike K. and Margaret J.; went to Sarah's.

February 18th.—Had a very good time in visiting up and down New York streets.

February 20th.—Bade all farewell, buckled on my trusty sword and repaired to my brothers in arms. Oh, ten days, you shall never be forgotten.

February 21st.—Returned from leave of absence; reached camp at 5 P. M.—so tired.

February 22d.—All quiet. Felt much better.

February 23d.—The paymaster came.

February 24th.—Relieved from command of the Sixth New York, by the regiment's returning from thirty-five days' veteran furlough. Had a review of the division.

February 25th.—Paymaster paid the regiment. Captain Myder attempted mutiny; got a colored man named Wm. Johnson—a very nice fellow. No mail. Clear and warm.

February 26th.—Had a mounted drill. Captain Myder made an apology to the officers, for his conduct, and was released. Lieut.-Colonel Parnell returned from leave of absence, and brought my ring.

February 27th.—Received an order to take command of one hundred men, and report to brigade headquarters at 4 P. M.; joined the picked men and horses of the brigade; reported to division headquarters; from there to General Kilpatrick, at Stevensburg headquarters, where we remained for the night.

February 28th.—Left Stevensburg at 6 P. M.; joined General





Davis, and marched under command of General Kilpatrick to Eley's Ford; then through Chancellorsville; crossed at a ford; then to Spottsylvania; burned the station at Beperdon; went down the railroad for several miles and bivouacked.

February 29th.—Moved at 11 o'clock with our brigade to Bevertown bridge; attacked the enemy's picket, and drove them back to their reserve; was attacked by a brigade of infantry and cavalry, and retired with a loss of several killed and wounded.

March 1st.—Marched to Richmond, and captured forty or fifty rebs; burned bridges. I destroyed a locomotive and fifteen cars; crossed the Chickahominy, and stopped until 12 M., when we were shelled out.

March 2d.—Moved on till 3 A. M., and stopped for daylight. After marching for an hour or so, was attacked in the rear. The First Vermont charged, and captured three rebs. I was left in charge of the rear guard. Marched to White House and camped.

March 3d.—Met Butler's troops, and marched to Yorktown, via Williamsburg.

March 4th.—Reached Yorktown at 1 o'clock P. M. A few miles above White House, met colored brigade at New Kent Court House. Went by way of Williamsburg. Horses and men very tired.

March 5th.—Lay all day quiet. Slept most of the day. Received orders 9 P. M. to March to Newport News—twenty-five miles.

March 6th.—Reached Newport News at sunrise. Halted, fed and got breakfast. Took transports for Portsmouth. Reached there about 2 P. M. The rebels retreated and we encamped for the night about three miles out from the landing.

March 7th.—Marched back to Portsmouth, and took transportation on *City of Hudson* for Gloister's Point; arrived about sundown, and marched two miles and encamped. Got some water from the Dismal Swamp.

March 8th.—Rained all day. Went to Yorktown; nothing happened in way of excitement. A detail was ordered to go overland and burn everything. Report that we go back by transport.

March 9th.—Clear and very pleasant. Went to the river to take transports back; owing to some mistake they did not come.

March 10th.—Rained hard all day. The Sixth New York and the Ninth Indiana started for Alexandria. The rest of the com



mand, after waiting four hours in the rain for transports, were compelled to return to camp.

March 11th.—Embarked the regiment on board a barge for Alexandria at 11 A. M., after a long and tedious time. Got on board the *John Tucker* myself; had a good wash and slept in a state-room.

March 12th.—Was befogged at the mouth of the Potomac river until 1 A. M., when we set sail and reached Alexandria at 9 P. M. Went to the Soldiers' Rest and staid all night. The horses did not come till late; got them at 9 A. M.

March 13th.—Drew two days' forage and three days' rations, and left for the front at 3 P. M. Marched to Fairfax C. H. and met Major Hall, who left Alexandria at 11 A. M. Rained a little. Distance fourteen miles.

March 14th.—Moved at 9 A. M. Marched to Warrenton Junction, thirty-three miles. Drew forage for the horses and encamped for the night. Quite cold and blustering.

March 15th.—Arrived in camp at 3 P. M., and took command of my company. Found that Jackson had shot himself on the 29th ult. All very glad to see us. Many letters for me; one stating Mrs. Emmons' death on the 29th. All quiet.

March 16th.—Remained in camp all day. Bought a cap of the Ninth New York sutler. Clear and windy.

March 17th.—Clear and windy. Went to Culpepper. Had two horses condemned. Received orders to be ready to move at a moment's notice.

March 18th.—Had an officers' drill; was indisposed, and did not go out.

March 19th.—Went to Culpepper. Was not very well. Clear and pleasant.

March 20th.—Received a letter from Sarah. Very warm and pleasant. Busy making up quartermaster's returns. Came in off of picket of ten days.

March 21st.—Had officers' drill. Captain Wright inspected ordinance, and condemned some of mine. Trotty beat in jumping on drill. God bless Trotty.

March 22d.—Snowed all day. Captain Wright, Inspector-General, inspected the regiment—pronounced my company second best; it shall be the best; the men were on picket so long, was my excuse.

March 23d.—Nothing happened new. Was not very well.



March 24th.—Lieutenant-General Grant came to Culpepper. Quite pleasant.

March 25th.—Paymaster returned; received \$423.55.

March 26th.—Brigade officer of the day. Expressed \$200 to James. Colonel Di Cesnola exchanged. Invoiced articles to Lieutenant-Colonel Parnell and got receipts.

March 27th.—Went to take a ride. (Sunday.)

March 28th.—Had a drill in the forenoon, and skirmish in the afternoon.

March 29th.—Had a review by Lieutenant-General Grant. Rained very hard nearly all day.

March 30th.—Christian Sherben reported from hospital, ordnance returns for the first and second quarters to Washington.

March 31st.—Had regimental drill dismounted. Went to see the mustering officer in reference to my dismounted camp account. Gave me some information. Very pleasant for blustering March.

April 1st.—Had a mounted drill at 9 A. M., by Lieutenant-Colonel P. Went to Culpepper. Lieutenant-Colonel Parnell called me over to see an order from Lincoln, saying peace was declared.

April 2d.—Sent ordnance returns to Ordnance Department for company for the first. I went next to Brandy Station with Lieutenant-Colonel Parnell, for his leave was approved.

April 3d.—Clear. Lieutenant-Colonel Parnell went to Washington on five days' leave.

April 4th.—Rained. Had mounted drill.

April 5th.—Rained hard all night. Was detailed brigade officer of the day. Went the rounds of pickets.

April 6th.—Went the rounds at 6 A. M. Reached camp at 10 A. M. Found all quiet during the night. Sent sixty quartermaster's monthly returns to Quartermaster's Department. Cleared off quite pleasant.

April 7th.—Had mounted drill in the morning. Tried to have Trotty's likeness taken, but did not succeed. Had my head shaved. Very warm and pleasant.

April 8th.—Had a mounted drill. Quite pleasant. Had one horse condemned by inspecting officer, Captain Wright.

April 9th.—Rained hard all day.

April 10th.—Rained hard all day. Sent monthly returns for company, November, 1863. Lieutenant-Colonel Parnell got extension of time.

April 11th.—Clear and pleasant. Had mounted drill.





April 12th.—Was ordered to report to General Warren, Fifth corps, with fifty men, for assignment to duty. Was ordered to command his escort and provost guard. Had First Lieutenant Tompkins and Allen. Encamped near Culpepper.

April 13th.—Moved in Culpepper and took up quarters in a house. Pleasant. Detailed ten orderlies. Drew five days' rations and issued rations of forage for the remainder of the division. Had forty-one privates, six sergeants and six corporals.

April 14th.—Clear and warm. Lieutenant-Colonel Parnell and Adjutant McDonald came from leave. Went to the minstrels of the Fourteenth Brooklyn. The officers of the regiment were then sent for to go on a scout.

April 15th.—Clear and warm.

April 16th.—Rained. Lieutenant Tompkins was relieved by Lieutenant Cann. First quarter of ordnance was sent back for correction. Made it.

April 17th.—Captain Brayan left the regiment. Went to camp. McClellan's transfer came to the navy.

April 21st.—Had ten horses condemned by Lieutenant-Colonel Bankhead. General Schurz reviewed the First division of cavalry. McClellan was ordered to camp to be transferred to the navy.

April 22d.—Sent in requisition for clothing, and went to Brandy Station to get requisition signed by general inspector, for ten horses. Left it for him to sign and returned.

April 23d.—Inspector's report came back approved to condemn ten horses. Very pleasant.

April 24th.—Went to the regiment. Very pleasant day. Rained in the night.

April 25th.—Was relieved from escort duty by the First Michigan. The Fourth New York turned over all the horses of the regiment. Lieut.-Col. Parnell got in a muss with one of the regular officers.

April 26th.—Went to camp. Turned over all the horses of my company. Had a row with Lieut.-Col. Parnell about Trotty. He said I must turn over Trotty, and I said "I couldn't see it," and carried the day. God bless Trotty.

April 27th.—Turned over all my regimental property to Lieut.-Col. Parnell. The brigade moved near division headquarters, all but our regiment. Received a letter from Colonel Di Cesnola.

April 28th.—Got \$100 for a man in Company D. Bought a horse of Captain Ball, of Fourteenth Brooklyn.



April 29th.—Ordered to move camp ; went to Culpepper.

April 30th.—Moved camp at 7 A. M. two miles on the Culpepper road south side of Culpepper C. H. Received a letter from Martha saying James was mustered by Lieut.-Col. Parnell.

May 1st.—William Patterson arrived from hospital. Pleasant. Had dress parade in the evening.

May 2d.—Had a game of base ball. Received invoices for my horses. Had carbine drill. Rained at 4 P. M.

May 3d.—Had dress parade. Very pleasant. The army commenced moving at 12 midnight. Sent in quartermaster's returns for April.

May 4th.—Broke camp at 7 A. M. The army moved. We moved nearly to Ely's Ford and bivouacked for the night. Stopped at 12 M.

May 5th.—Moved at 8 A. M. The men were tired and foot sore, which made marching generally difficult. Crossed Rapidan and rested two hours at Ely's Ford. Marched to Chancellorsville battle-field and bivouacked. Was a little tired, as I walked all day with the men.

May 6th.—Remained quiet until 2 P. M., when the enemy were found to be flanking the train ; so moved back to Ely's Ford. Parked the train for the night. Heavy fighting all day. Quite warm.

May 7th.—Marched at 7 A. M. back to Chancellorsville ; from there to Pinewood Church, about eight miles. Heavy fighting all day, and our forces victorious. Very close and warm. I was put on picket.

May 8th.—Left Pinewood Church at 8 A. M., and marched towards Fredericksburg. The train was attacked and we were obliged to retreat towards Chancellorsville to park the trains for the night. Very warm.

May 9th.—Remained quiet all day. Not very hard fighting. Helped Dr. Beebe amputate a toe and dress a man's head. Very warm.

May 10th.—Very heavy cannonading. Did not move company. Quite warm.

May 11th.—Went to the front and came very near being hit by a shell. The battle was terrific. Rained in the afternoon.

May 12th.—Rained very hard. Moved camp at 8 A. M., and marched towards Fredericksburg. Encamped for the night. Heavy cannonading all day. Twelve cannons captured and 8,000



prisoners. We encamped near them and lay on our arms all night.

May 13th.—Went to Bell Plains Landing to help escort 8,000 rebels. Reached there at 6 p. m. Was put on guard over them. Rainy all day.

May 14th.—Went on guard over the rebel prisoners. Quite pleasant.

May 15th.—Dr. Beebe amputated two rebel fingers. I administered the chloroform; one like to have died under its effects. Quite warm.

May 16th.—Marched to Harwood Church. Eighteen pieces of artillery came in. Raining. Christian Schurter went to hospital at Washington. Kept his arms.

May 17th.—Left Harwood Church at 8 A. M., and marched to Fredericksburg and encamped.

May 18th.—Lieut.-Colonel Parnell and I went to Bell Plains Landing to see Colonel Di Cesnola, he having returned from prison. Found him looking very well, and very glad to see us. Stopped with Lieutenant Newburgh all night.

May 19th.—Returned from Bell Plains at 2 p. m. Received orders to return with the regiment to get horses. At 4 p. m. we marched to White Oak Church. Rained some.

May 20th.—Moved at 8 A. M., and marched to Bell Plains Landing. Drew thirty-one horses. Encamped on the old field. Very warm.

May 21st.—Pleasant. Returned two of the horses.

May 22d.—Made my shelter tent into a nice wall tent.

May 23d.—Drew thirty horse equipments, less twenty-five bridles, and did not get invoiced. Sent John T. Ketcham's horse to New York by W. H. Stickney, quartermaster of the Fourteenth Brooklyn. Lieut.-Colonel Parnell went to Washington.

May 24th.—Moved camp at 2 p. m. Marched in the direction of Port Royal; marched about six miles. It rained and hailed very hard. Stood to horse about three hours through it all, and then bivouacked for the night.

May 25th.—Moved at sunrise and marched to Port Romney, a distance of eighteen or twenty miles.

May 26th.—Moved at 10 A. M. to Fredericksburg, on an expedition. The regiment was consolidated in three squadrons—first, Captain Mann; second, Captain Philopson; third, Captain Snyder.

May 27th.—Moved at sunrise; joined by the Twenty-second





New York cavalry and one hundred infantry, and marched to the Wilderness for our wounded. Got eighty; captured two or three prisoners and returned to Fredericksburg; in all thirty miles. Bivouacked for the night.

May 28th.—Moved at 4 A. M., and marched to Port Royal, twenty-two miles. Reached there at 5 P. M., and found that most of the train had gone to White House.

May 29th.—Very pleasant. Did not move. Sergeant Martin went to army headquarters at Hanover Junction with a dispatch.

May 30th.—Remained in camp all day. Quite pleasant. Went fishing with Dr. Beebe.

May 31st.—Moved camp at 3 A. M., and marched to Bowling Green, fifteen miles, on the road. Found a wagon train burned, with one body in it. Caught a bushwhacker at the place. The colonel formed the regiment in a square and had him shot.

June 1st.—The advance captured the third auditor and a private of the rebels. The advance was attacked near Hanover Junction. Marched fifteen miles and encamped.

June 2d.—Moved at 8 A. M., and marched to Hanover C. H. Stopped to cook supper, and then marched all night; was rainy, dark and gloomy. Halted for a few minutes at daylight.

June 3d.—After approaching Mechanicsville, the colonel ordered me to reconnoiter the enemy's position. The Third division came up on my left and commenced fighting. Remained out all day. Considerable fighting.

June 4th.—Heavy fighting. At night, moved about three miles and joined the brigade. General Torbit ordered all horses turned over; did not get receipts for horses or ordnance. Encamped for the night.

June 5th.—Moved camp at 10 A. M.; and marched near Hanover Town and encamped for the night. Very pleasant.

June 6th.—Reveille sounded at 3 A. M.; marched to Newton on the Pamunkey and encamped for the night. Received orders to be ready to go on a raid with twelve days rations.

June 7th.—Moved at 5 A. M., and crossed the Pamunkey at New Castleton and marched in the direction of Hanover Junction. Encamped at 9 P. M.

June 8th.—Moved at 5 A. M. and marched to Polecat Station on the Fredericksburg railroad, a distance of 25 miles. Very warm. Was not very well.



June 9th.—Marched at 6 A. M.; passed through Chiesburgh, and then went in the direction of Orange C. H., in all about 25 miles. The horses were very tired.

June 10th.—Moved at 6 A. M., and marched near Louisa C. H. Encamped at 9 P. M. Very tired.

June 11th.—Moved at 5 A. M.; marched two miles, when the advance was attacked. The regiment was dismounted and we fought all day. The regiment did splendidly, capturing many prisoners. Capt Hall was wounded, and had leg amputated. A number of casualties in the regiment.

June 12th.—We lay on our arms all night. Mounted and moved at 12 M. Commenced fighting immediately. The enemy was reinforced and drove in our right. Our regiment suffered dreadfully. Sergt. Meltz, Corporals Wolf and Brawden wounded; Captain Phillipson wounded; Lieut. Ward killed. We fell back in the right to the north branch of the North Anna.

June 13th.—Reached North Branch at 2 P. M., and encamped; very tired from the marching and fighting.

June 14th.—We marched at 7 A. M. It was reported that a large body of rebels were following us. Marched fourteen or fifteen miles in the direction of Fredericksburg. Was sent on picket.

June 15th.—Was called in off picket at 6 A. M. Found the cavalry had moved. Passed over the Wilderness battle-field. Many bones lay scattered on the ground. Went through Spotylvania C. H., and encamped near Brinnelas Station, about thirty miles.

June 16th.—Marched at 7 A. M., and passed through Bowling Green. Was sent for forage with about twenty men. Got lost and went inside the rebel lines. Was stopped by a rebel picket, but captured him and got out all right.

June 17th.—Marched at 6 P. M., and passed through Newtown and Clarkstown. Marched about twenty-five miles. Was very dusty and disagreeable. Encamped at 5 P. M., and went foraging. Got plenty of corn and rations.

June 18th.—Left camp at 9 A. M. Was sent foraging with twenty-five men in advance of the regiment. Passed through Stephenville. Got plenty of corn, flour and bacon. The women plead very hard for their chickens. Encamped near Kings and Queens C. H. Passed Col. Dahlgren's grave.



June 19th.—Marched at 7 A. M. back the road we came the day before, and went to Dunkirk on the Mattapony and encamped.

June 20th.—Remained in camp all day, as we were left to guard pontoon train. It was splendid to have one day's rest. Lieut. Allen got his arm broke on picket.

June 21st.—Marched at 2 A. M., and crossed the Mattapony at Dunkirk's ford. Took up the pontoon bridge. Passed through King William C. H.; from thence to White House. Arrived at 5 P. M., eighteen miles. The enemy had attacked, and were with some difficulty driven off.

June 22d.—Marched at 9 A. M.; crossed Chickahominy at Brooks' bridge, and marched towards Charles City C. H.; encamped within five miles. Lieutenant Allen went to Washington.

June 23d.—Remained quiet until noon, when the pickets were attacked; we were ordered to support them; dismounted; had a brisk engagement, but drove; three or four men wounded in the regiment.

June 24th.—Remained in line of battle all night. All quiet. Received orders to mount at 10 A. M. The two warmest days we have had. Marched to near Harrison's Landing; unsaddled, and immediately saddled up again, and lay in line of battle all night. Gregg was severely whipped.

June 25th.—Fell back at 10 A. M., and marched to Willson's Landing. The colored troops and the Twenty-fifth New York Cavalry became disconnected, and fired into each other, wounding and killing several.

June 26th.—Remained in camp at Willson's Landing all day. Oh, how glorious to have one day. It was very warm and uncomfortable. Had a shower in the evening.

June 27th.—Remained in camp one more day. How delightful to have a little bower, all cool and pleasant, built over one's head. Delightful time. Had a nice shower in the afternoon. Some of the men remained out in it all, to keep open the sentry line.

June 28th.—Moved at 8 A. M. to cross the river; crossed at 7 P. M.; landed at Windmill Point, and encamped two miles from Landing. Colonel Cesnola was taken sick; sutler doctored him.

June 29th.—Went to City Point to see Mrs. Gibbons and Sally; found them after some time; had a very nice time; returned in the afternoon; met the brigade on the march. Went to Princess Ann C. H., and encamped. Was quite tired from the long journey.

June 30th.—Moved at 9 A. M., on the left flank of the army.





Encamped at 9 P. M. It was reported in camp, that the Third division got whipped and badly cut up. Very warm.

July 1st.—Anniversary of my thirty days' leave when wounded. Moved at 9 A. M., and crossed the headwaters of the Blackwater, and marched on the plankroad six or seven miles, and encamped for the night. Mustered the company.

July 2d.—Marched ten miles to the James river and encamped. Very dusty and warm. Anniversary of Edward Ketcham's death at Gettysburg.

July 3d.—Went to City Point to see Mrs. Gibbons. She had gone to Washington; was disappointed. Returned to camp at 4 P. M. Quite pleasant.

July 4th.—Moved camp at noon about two miles. Very warm.

July 5th.—Remained in camp all day, and made up quartermaster's returns. Very warm and dusty.

July 6th.—Very warm. Remained quiet all day.

July 7th.—Sent quartermaster's returns to Washington.

July 8th.—Made up ordnance returns. Very warm.

July 9th.—Made up returns. McGuire was wounded by Patrick Austin, accidentally. The ball passed in hand. Very curious, perhaps mortal.

July 10th.—Sent ordnance returns to Washington. Went to City Point, and saw Sally Emerson. Had a very pleasant time. Returned in the afternoon.

July 11th.—Quite a refreshing rain in the afternoon. Received orders to move at 7 the next morning. Sent Johnson to City Point.

July 12th.—Went on picket at Charles City Court House. My squadron went on the Lessley Mills road to Dark Hill Church, near the headwaters of the Blackwater. Pleasant.

July 13th.—All quiet during the night on our own line. The infantry pickets kept up an incessant firing the whole night.

July 14th.—Moved my advance posts as far forward as Dark Hill Church. Had John Chrision and Carl Norman captured with all their equipments.

July 15th.—Relieved from picket by the First Indiana, and went back to camp. Found it changed about half a mile. Firing on the line during the night.

July 16th.—Received orders to march at 8 o'clock A. M.; went to Lee's Mills and relieved General Gregg's division on picket at this place. Our brigade went more to the right.



July 17th.—All quiet during the day. Good news from Washington; reported eighteen thousand prisoners captured, and the rest skedaddling for Virginia.

July 18th.—The pickets were attacked at noon and driven in, but the old line was soon established. Received notice from the ordnance department that my pay was continued.

July 19th.—Rained. All quiet during the day. Colonel Chapman, commanding a brigade in the Third division, relieved us at night, but we did not move.

July 20th.—Marched at 9 A. M. for camp. Reached there at 3 P. M.

July 21st.—Went to City Point to see Sally. Had a very pleasant time.

July 22d.—Sent Johnson to the hospital, with a letter to Sally. He brought the dreadful news of John Hopper's death, on the eighteenth. Had an inspection by General Torbert. Went to see Sally.

July 23d.—Sent Johnson to City Point, with a letter to send to Sarah by Sally. Went to Light House Point, and saw them go by. Was not very well.

July 24th.—Was quite unwell; did not go out of camp. Johnson lost his horse—had one shot.

July 25th.—All quiet; nothing of consequence occurred. Still unwell, but growing better.

July 26th.—The cavalry moved at 2 P. M. Still indisposed. The orderly excused me, and I did not go. Was placed in command of the camp. Felt much better.

July 27th.—Very heavy firing on the river. Nothing of any moment happened in the raid. Was a little better.

July 28th.—Very pleasant. Received a letter from Sarah and Mattie; Sarah said I was "discovered old boy."

July 29th.—Moved camp to Light House Point. Received a letter from Sarah, containing one that almost broke my poor heart.

July 30th.—Very warm. Lieut.-Colonel Parnell reported from the regiment, and took out some serviceable men. The cavalry moved to Lee's Mills.

July 31st.—Wrote to Sarah and received a letter from her. Moved to City Point and joined the brigade. Was relieved by Captain Savier. Reported that we are going to Washington.

August 1st.—The regular provost guard shipped for Washington. We remained in camp all day.



August 2d.—Moved at sunrise to the river and shipped for Geesborough Point. Was obliged to sling the horses of my squadron.

August 3d.—Reached Geesborough Point at sundown. Disembarked and marched one mile, and encamped.

August 4th.—Remained in camp all day.

August 5th.—Was taken quite sick. Remained in camp all day.

August 6th.—Not much better. Moved and marched to Tenallytown, beyond Washington.

August 7th.—Marched at sunrise. Went through Rockville, Darnstown, and continued on the road to Frederick about five miles and encamped. In all we marched twenty-five or thirty miles. Was quite tired, but felt better. Very pleasant day.

August 8th.—Marched at 9 A. M. Crossed the Monocacy. Passed through Hicksville, Unionville, Knoxville, Warrenton Mills, and encamped two miles from Harper's Ferry. The army was at the foot of Maryland Heights.

August 9th.—Marched at 7 A. M. and crossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, and encamped half way between that place and Charlestown. Saw Major Haskins, Captain Bailey, and several of the men of the First New York Cavalry.

August 10th.—Marched at daylight. Formed on the ground where John Brown was hung, near Charlestown. Marched through Berryville and encamped on the cross roads to Millwood. The regiment went to that place, and drove out the enemy. More or less skirmishes all day.

August 11th.—Marched at daylight. Met the enemy in two hour's march. Our regiment was sent on a reconnoissance towards Newtown. Met the enemy and drove them about three miles. Then our division came up and had a good battle. General Deven was wounded.

August 12th.—Marched at 7 A. M. Passed through Newtown. The brigade went to cut off a wagon train at Cedar Creek. Did not succeed. Rejoined the division at Middletown. Marched on up the valley three miles and encamped. Reported that Mosby had captured our supply train.

August 13th.—Marched at 11 A. M. one or two miles south. Counter-marched and went into camp. At sundown saddled up, sounded, and we pushed on to Cedarville, and went on picket. I was put on the outpost on the Front Royal and Winchester road.

August 14th.—The brigade moved up and the Seventeenth Penn-





sylvania relieved me from picket. At 12 M. we moved back from the village a short distance and went in camp.

August 15th.—Paymaster Sawyer paid the regiment. I received \$550.15—four months' pay. Did not move.

August 16th.—Captain N. H. Mann was killed at 4½ o'clock P. M. by a musket ball through the heart, on the turnpike leading to Front Royal, while leading a charge at the head of his squadron. He was buried in the southwest corner of the garden, near a stone wall, belonging to Mr. Paynter, in Cedarville, Virginia, August 16, 1864.

DI CESNOLA, *Colonel Commanding.*

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DIARY OF VALORA D. EDDY, 4TH CORPORAL COMPANY A, FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. V.

January 1st, 1864.—At the commencement of this year I was in Distribution Camp, near Alexandria, Va., detailed as clerk of the Second army corps detachment, and have held that position for the last eight months. The day has been a windy one in the extreme, as it cleared off the night before. Steward Reynolds and myself went down to Alexandria this evening; had a visit with Misses H. and C. at the house of Mrs. T. We got back to camp about 1 o'clock in the morning. Had a glass of punch with H.

January 2d.—Another day has been added to the new year, and its stinging coldness will be apt to have a remembrance in many minds. The band of the One Hundred and Tenth Ohio Volunteers are in camp, awaiting transportation to their regiment, and as they have nothing else to do, they give us some nice music. Have not been doing much to-day. Wrote a letter this evening. The chapel bell is ringing, but I can't go to meeting this evening.

January 3d.—It has been somewhat more moderate to-day. Our band left us this morning, but played us a farewell tune. May they never have more inattentive or disagreeable listeners. The Third corps went away this morning. Some three hundred deserters came in to-day. Have stayed in my tent all day. There was preaching near the tent this afternoon. Received an invitation to attend an evening party to-morrow evening at Mr. S.'s.

January 4th.—It has been snowing all day quite hard, and this evening it is six inches deep. Received a letter from Lu. and answered it. Had a splendid time this evening at Mr. Ste-



venson's. The company was just large enough for convenience. We had dancing and playing. Mrs. Haddock was the only one that could waltz or schottisch, and we did so to our hearts' content. Got home at a little after 3 A. M.

January 5th.—Got up this morning at about 11 o'clock, and found the weather much modified. Dr. Van Nort had a pung made, hitched two horses to it, one ahead of the other, and a riding went he, gallanting the ladies of camp around, but he broke down at last. The snow is very near gone this evening. Made out the detachment list this afternoon. Received a letter from S. S. Tenney. His regiment was lying near Brandy Station. The 4, 3, 8 and 7 reserve were ordered to Harper's Ferry this evening.

January 6th.—The corps detachment went off this morning. There were one hundred and sixty-eight that went—one only absent. It was extremely cold this morning, but it grew warmer through the day. Went to the library and got a book and wrote a letter to the donor. It is rumored that Lee is approaching Harper's Ferry, and with a pretty heavy force, too. Our army was said to be moving at last accounts.

January 7th.—It has been a very pleasant day, but it has commenced snowing this evening. Lieutenant Steward was relieved from the command of this camp to-day, and Captain Sleeper takes his place. Was over to meeting this evening. Some sixteen or eighteen came forward.

“Why, soldiers, why  
Should we be melancholy boys,  
Whose business 'tis to die?”

January 8th.—The day has been very pleasant. Dr. Van Nort got his “pung” out again to-day, as the sleighing was very good. Drew a pair of pants. Our new commander is considerable of a change, he being so much more strict than the others. Nothing has occurred to-day. Just two years and five months ago to-day I was sworn into U. S. service. Seven months more will end.

January 9th.—To-day was like the one preceding, only a little more so. The officers were all out sleighing, or all that could get a chance to. Received a letter from Hatt. to-day, but did not answer it because I did not feel like it. Was over to the Fifth corps headquarters this evening until eight o'clock. Some promise of more snow this evening.

January 10th.—Had inspection this morning by Captain J. Slip-



per, A. A. A. G. He is in command at present. He came around before all were prepared for him. Received a letter from Bill to-day; he was at Fort Richmond; he has enlisted in the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery. Answered his letter and wrote two letters for J. Townsend, our camp drummer. It has been very pleasant.

January 11th.—Received a letter from E. H. K., and answered it also. Wrote one to Miss H. B. The morning dawned bright and pleasant, seeming like a northern spring morning. A Yankee and Irishman disputing about nationality. The Yankee remarks, "you was not born in America." "Small blame to that," says Paddy. "If kittens were born in an oven they wouldn't be loaves of bread, sure!"

January 12th.—Received a letter from Mrs. S. M. and answered it. Wrote to W. H. C. The day has been very fine.

January 13th.—It has been warm and pleasant to-day. Nothing occurring of any consequence.

January 14th.—Received a pass for Washington this morning, and Ship. and myself went down. Had a splendid time; went to the capitol; a large number of visitors were present; got home about nine o'clock.

January 15th.—Received four letters to-day; wrote three letters in reply. Received orders to send away the detachment in the morning. Captain Slipper was relieved this morning by Captain Chapman, and I am much pleased. Found out the duplicity of a friend that I had trusted. 'Tis mortifying in the extreme.

January 16th.—Sent the detachment—numbering 56 men—off this morning. J. W. B. went to his regiment near Charleston to-day. Had the pleasure of listening to John B. Gough, this afternoon on Intemperance. No comment need be made upon his lecture; his favorite topic. It is quiet boisterous down to headquarters to-night.

January 17th.—Capt. Chapman inspected the camp this morning; reported everything in good order. I made a call on Miss Stevenson this afternoon, and had quite a pleasant time. Met a Mr. Clifton there also, from the city. Pleasant over head, but extremely uncomfortable under foot. Did not attend meeting to-day.

January 18th.—Received a letter from Sherwood Cheesman in the company. He had been on picket. The boxes that were sent away on Hall's Hill, had come back to the regiment. A box of





mine came there, but I was not there to get the contents. It has rained very hard at times during parts of the day.

January 19th.—Am not very well. My back is not in running order. Commenced blowing this morning, and it blew to kill.

January 20th.—An extremely pleasant day. Received a letter from Miss Hattie R. Adams, and answered it.

January 21st.—Received a pass to-day to go to Washington, and went. I spent a part of the day very pleasantly. Visited the Smithsonian Institute, where I spent two or three hours very profitably. 'Tis more than worth any man's time to call there. As I was going round the city, the patrol suddenly pounced upon me, and as the other boys had the pass; I was taken to U. S. Hotel (Central Guard House) and kept all night. It's all in a lifetime.

January 22d.—Started from the Central about 7 A. M., and arrived in camp a little before 10 A. M. Am somewhat tired to-night, as I did not sleep much last night. Well, I have learned something. They had inspection yesterday while I was away. There is some talk of this camp being broken up. If so, good morning.

January 23d.—Received a letter from Hatt. Wrote to Will L. and to Miss M. Fowler. H. Williams and Cunningham (Deacon) came to this camp to-day. I was real happy to meet them—especially the latter. Very pleasant.

January 24th.—Received a letter from my old friend and chum Ruf. Also one from Lu. Did not answer either of them. Wrote to Miss M. Fowler.

January 25th.—Went up to Fairfax Seminary to see Dr. R. B. Landon, with H. B. Williams. Dr. R. B. L. wrote me a recommendation to appear before the Board for the examination of men for commissions in the colored troops. J. E. Barnaby received his commission to-day, and starts on his way to-morrow.

January 27th.—Made a visit to the Fourty-fourth to-day. They are at Alexandria now, and expect to stay there for some time. They run on trains from Alexandria to the army headquarters (Brandy Station).

January 28th.—Was at a party given by Mrs. Allen. Accompanied Miss S. and Miss B. to the same. We all had a good time. I did at least.

January 29th.—Received orders to send away the corps in the morning, and have been making rolls part of the day. Received a letter from colonel this afternoon.



January 30th.—The corps was sent away this morning. There were 117 of them. The day has been very fine.

January 31st.—Received a letter from home. They were all well there. Guss' family had had an increase. Only a little "dishwasher." Answered the letter and wrote one to Lu. and one to Hatt.

February 1st.—Went to Washington and had a splendid time. Drove home in a barouche. J. F. T. went along and got a little "corned." The weather has not been very fine.

February 2d.—Am not feeling very well to-day, but am better than I expected to be.

February 9th.—We moved from our quarters in Distribution camp, and am now in rendezvous of distribution. I am at headquarters of Deserters' camp.

February 14th.—Was examined to-day and marked regiment, and soon expect to go.

February 15th.—Came down and joined the regiment to-day. Have been away from it most sixteen months. I tent with two "Emerald Isle" fellows. Went into the city this afternoon, and got some lumber to fix my tent. Was detailed to go up the railroad this morning, and went. Got off at Brandy Station about two o'clock P. M.

February 16th.—Did not get back from Brandy Station until two o'clock, on account of some break-down. It was very cold. Did not see anything to interest me. George came back this morning, and starts for home to-morrow. Went over to Mr. Stevenson's this morning, and stayed a short time.

February 17th.—Went into the city to-day; called on Mr. Taylor's folks, and also on Miss Benton. It is still very cold. Am detailed to go up the road this morning; don't I dread it; may be I don't, but I do.

March 12th.—Was down to Mrs. T.'s to-day a short time. Called on Miss Benton. This evening, went over to Mrs. Stevenson's.

March 16th.—Went up to Rappahannock Station to-day.

March 17th.—Had monthly inspection to-day; Captain Nash, Inspector-General of Third brigade, inspected us. Captain Danks arrived from Albany with some recruits; we have received some forty since being here; and thirteen have deserted already; "How are you, Uncle Sam?"

March 22d.—Came off guard this morning. Got a letter from Hatt., and answered it this afternoon.



April 7th.—Started to go up the road this morning, but came back, as our squad was not wanted.

April 8th.—Was up the road last evening; went as far as Brandy Station; got back this morning.

April 28th.—Started from our camp near Alexandria this morning at 10 A. M.; came up to Rappahannock Station on the cars, and marched from there to our bivouac near Beverly ford. It has been a very pleasant day. General Burnside's corps was marching this way; the advance guard was at Warrenton Junction. We are encamped on a side hill facing the Blue Ridge; the view is good.

April 29th.—Was mustered for the months of March and April this forenoon; I wonder when we shall get our pay? It has been very pleasant, but commenced raining a little this evening. We all drew our quota of fifty rounds of cartridges to-day; that means fight.

May 1st.—As to-day was moving day, we must perforce *move*, so we up stakes and started. This evening found us encamped as near to Brandy Station as any other place, so we call it "Camp near Brandy Station." Received two letters, and answered them. Miss A. sent me three papers; they were very acceptable.

May 2d.—We are still in our tracks, and doing nothing but munching hard tack and greasing its descent by a little pork; the inevitable coffee, of course, was not wanting in quantity or quality. Quite a storm came up this evening while we were on brigade dress-parade, and such a scattering.

May 3d.—Cousin Sol, and an acquaintance of his and myself, started out this morning on a tramp, and at the present moment are seated under a shade tree that graces the yard of a once splendid habitation; the house, and nearly all out-houses are nearly level with the ground. The owner is where? Echo answers, "where?" A "few" more in the next edition. Started this afternoon, and went about two miles beyond Brandy Station, where we encamped.

May 4th.—At eleven o'clock last night, we were aroused and formed in line, and commenced our onward march; arrived at the Rapidan about nine o'clock A. M.; made coffee about ten; then marched on to about three or four miles of Mine Run, and encamped. It has been a hard days' march, and we all feel very sore. We are encamped in a fine grove. It is rumored that the Johnnies have left their entrenchments at Mine Run, and gone some ten miles back.





May 5th.—Reveille this morning at four o'clock; bugle call to strike tents at six; took a position in line of battle in rear of camping ground, and a short time afterwards moved forward to the works, and commenced work at about 11 A. M. We were moved to the front, and at 1 P. M. went into action; some forty or fifty men were killed and wounded; our company lost five in wounded—none killed. We were relieved, and moved back to the breastworks, and again at 5 P. M. moved to the front, but came back, being relieved by the Sixth corps. There was heavy fighting on the left.

May 6th.—Early this morning we were again moved out to the front on the first line. The rebels had constructed breastworks during the night. We were under fire all day; but few casualties; eight or nine were wounded. There was heavy fighting on the right. Some of our troops behaved very badly. We were relieved about eight this evening; the whole line falling back to the first line of works; lost my knapsack, but made myself good by taking another one.

May 7th.—The rebels came through the woods this morning, when our artillery and musketry opened upon them, and they went back, double-quick. Left our position this evening, and went off towards the left.

May 8th.—And this morning found us near Spottsylvania, charging the rebel works; we did not take them, but we gave them a good trial; our support did us more injury than the rebel bullets did; our colonel, major, and adjutant were wounded; adjutant is missing. Lieutenant B. is wounded and missing. There are only seven officers with us at present; Captain Nash has command of the regiment.

May 9th.—We lay in line near brigade headquarters, protecting a road in the woods. Drew five days' rations. This morning two of our company went out and brought in a pig. We were marched up the road and formed in line of battle on the right of it, and laid there in reserve all day. An attack was made this morning, and the rebels driven over a mile.

May 10th.—Lay in reserve nearly all day. There were over three hours' heavy fighting on the right and centre last night by a part of the Fifth corps. We were drawn up in line to prevent a flank movement. No material advantage was gained, both sides holding their own. Four regiments of our brigade were sent out



to make another charge this morning, but the non-action of the Second corps prevented it.

May 11th.—The rebels opened with artillery this morning, but were soon silenced by ours. We changed our position and are now lying down near division headquarters. It has rained a little this afternoon, and it makes the air much cooler; but as our regiment goes out to the skirmish line to-night, I am afraid it will be uncomfortable.

May 12th.—The hardest day's fighting has probably been done to-day. General Hancock's corps charged and took a line of their rifle-pits, seven thousand prisoners, one major-general, two brigadier generals and sixteen pieces of artillery. The fight commenced at daybreak, and continued without cessation until three. Our brigade was in reserve, and moved from one place to another. This evening we moved around to the left. It has been raining since last night.

May 13th.—This morning we came back to near the centre and made coffee. Operations look rather crooked, but they may be all right for all that. Made a line of works across the flats, nearly at right angles with the previous line, both being occupied. Raining yet.

May 14th.—Started from our position last night at a little past ten, and came off to the left. Passed the Second, Sixth and Ninth corps. We are moving on the extreme left. Spottsylvania Court House is in sight. The rebels are also in sight, occupying the Court House. Some few shots were exchanged. The mud was nearly knee-deep all the way here last evening. There was considerable shelling on our part this evening. Took possession of a hill off to the left. It was a good position.

May 15th.—A week ago we made the charge and lost half our men. To-day, so far, we have been laying on our oars. Saw Generals Meade, Grant, Warren and Humphrey. They were at a house near our regiment making observations. Nothing of importance transpired during the remainder of the day. Had a heavy fall of rain about 4 o'clock.

May 16th.—A heavy fog hung over the fields this morning, but as the sun came out it revealed the two armies in their old positions. Nothing has been done this forenoon. This afternoon preparations were made for cannonading, but there was little done—in front of Burnside's corps a little.

May 17th.—Was over to Company I, of the Fourteenth New



York Heavy Artillery, to see my brother William. Everything seems to be quiet, but preparations are going on for an attack at some point. The recruiting sergeants came back to-day. We started from our position this evening and went out to the front and commenced entrenching.

May 18th.—Advanced the picket line last night in front of this corps. This morning we are in good entrenchments, and artillery firing is going on from both sides, and immediately over our heads. We received our mail this evening.

May 19th.—Was on guard last night ; nothing occurred ; it is pleasant this morning ; commenced answering my letters. This evening the enemy tried our right, where the "heavies" were stationed, thinking of turning it, but were driven back like sheep. To-night we occupy the first line of entrenchments.

May 20th.—Nothing has occurred to-day. Both lines entrenching as far as could be seen. Went down to the right to find the Fourteenth Heavy Artillery ; did not succeed. It lost two hundred in killed and wounded. Did not see my brother. This evening we can hear the rebel band playing. One of their tunes was "Massa in the cold, cold ground." They are paying us for the music we gave them last night.

May 21st.—There was some intention of trying to force the enemy's line this morning, but it has subsided or at least deferred. We flanked out of the works about 1 P. M., and took up our march for the left ; we passed by some splendid mansions ; arrived at Genny's Station about 6 P. M., and at dark crossed the Mattaponi and encamped for the night near Bowling Green. Was a little tired.

May 22d.—This morning we moved off to the right and formed in line to protect a road, perhaps, while other troops were passing. Sol., Tom. and myself, had hoe-cake of our own making for dinner ; it was delicious. Started again at eleven, and came upon Longstreet's corps. Had quite a skirmish with their rear guard. The Sixteenth Michigan was deployed as skirmishers, and our regiment supported it. Some of the rebel cavalry and artillery had a flank fire on us while we were crossing a plowed field, and wounded three men of Company F. Have taken quite a number of their stragglers prisoners—one officer among them.

May 23d.—Started from camp about 8 A. M., our division moving in the rear, as we were in the advance yesterday. Nothing occurred until the river was reached (North Anna), where a warm





fight took place, to prevent our crossing. The First division did nearly all the fighting. Companies A, F and C were detailed to guard a road back of the river, and were relieved about eleven, and got to the regiment at two.

May 24th.—Drew five days' rations this morning. Nothing has been done on this part of the line so far. There has been heavy cannonading at the left all the day, up to the present time. A fight is expected this evening, as the skirmishers have commenced firing. The anticipated fight did not come off. Our corps was brought together, and moved down to the right and encamped. A heavy thunder shower passed over us this morning.

May 25th.—Moved out this morning across the railroad and formed in line, "en masse," near Little Run. The Sixth corps formed on our right, making a line nearly at right angles with ours. There has been considerable firing in front. The railroad from Little Run to near Noel's Turn was torn up and burned this evening. At about six we were ordered out on picket.

May 26th.—Had a hard time last night. The line pickets were advanced until our left rested on the rebels' left, forming a complete junction without either party finding it out until we fell back with a rush. We formed a new line and dug our holes with bayonets. It commenced raining about 8 A. M., and rained very hard, filling the trenches full; but this did not prevent a heavy picket fire. We were relieved by the One Hundred and Eighteenth Pennsylvania. At the present moment it is pleasant and dry. Our officers and men that were captured on the 8th returned to-day, having been re-captured by Sheridan's cavalry.

May 27th.—Last night, about ten, we crossed the North Anna, and took down to the left; at three stopped and drew two days' rations, and again went on; made coffee about eight; rested until nearly noon, and again went on. The most part of the day it had been quite hot. The men straggled very bad. Passed many nice plantations. Brought up at last about five miles from the Pamunkey. My feet are all raw nearly.

May 28th.—After a night's rest, felt some better this morning. We started at a little past 5 P. M., and arrived at and crossed the Pamunkey about noon. Have had to throw away my boots to-day, and am barefooted now. The corps is encamped about a mile from the river on a rise of ground. Entrenching was commenced but was stopped for some reason. Our mail came in this evening.

May 29th.—Started at an early hour this morning and arrived



at Hanover town; turned to the left and went off into the fields and formed in line of battle; and thus we have been moving nearly all day, first by the flank and then in line of battle. There was considerable skirmishing in front this afternoon. Met with brother William to-day; he is not looking very well. A flock of fifty sheep was pounced upon by our brigade this evening; much meat. Have been barefoot all day; feet very sore.

May 30th.—Movements to-day have been similar to those of yesterday, but have been attended with more fighting. Our brigade was under quite a heavy skirmish and artillery fire this afternoon. Captain Nash was wounded. The enemy tried to turn the left this evening but did not make out. Our regiment is on picket to-night. Drew three days' rations this evening.

May 31st.—Artillery fire has commenced this morning from our side. The "deluded brethren" can be heard in close proximity to our picket line this morning. Was relieved by the Second division, California, and have been lying back of the works. There was very heavy fighting on our left last night. It is rumored that we whipped them very badly. There was a little demonstration made in our front towards evening. Met Bill this afternoon.

June 1st.—There is heavy firing off to the right this morning. It is a considerable distance from us. Was ordered out to the front a little after noon, where we formed in line and built breastworks. At about four o'clock our pickets were driven in and the rebels came up in line. We had pretty warm times for an hour or two, but they did not attempt to advance far. Barker was killed by a gun fired from the rear. William was wounded.

June 2d.—All remained quiet until about four this afternoon, when, as we attempted to withdraw from our line, we were discovered and closely followed. There was some very heavy fighting in Burnside's and Warren's front. The rebels undertook to take some of our works and were repulsed. It has rained very hard for some time this afternoon.

June 3d.—The ball opened this morning. Our regiment got shelled considerably. Bennet was killed and Farrer wounded. At about ten we advanced and threw up breastworks. Captain Kimberly and Davis were wounded. In this last move there has been fighting to our right and considerable in our front. Was sent on picket this evening. The regiment drew rations of meat and whisky.



June 4th.—Came off picket this morning. We drew three days rations of coffee, hardtack, and sugar. Also, another ration of whisky. The rebels have evacuated their works in our front. Our pickets are in them now. The Ninth corps seems to be moving to the left. Went to draw rations of fresh beef with J. Champlin. Met with my brother Will. I got some money of him.

June 5th.—Went out on picket this morning at five; and went on vidette post at six; was surprised and taken prisoner, but a few moments afterwards; was taken back into their lines and delivered over to the provost guard. Have been with him all day. It has been very still. About dusk there was considerable musketry firing. Took supper with the lieutenant of the guard.

June 6th.—This morning some fifty of the Second division, Fifth corps, were taken prisoners, and brought in, so now I have company. It is reported that *our* right had moved off to the left. Expected to go to Richmond to-day, *but we did not go*. We were delivered over to the army provost guard some two or three miles back. Two of our boys are sick. There has not been much going on at the front, as far as can be known.

June 7th.—We are still this side of Richmond. Sold my watch this morning for \$42. Bought the Richmond Examiner, and paid 50 cents "Confed." for it. There was some news in it. A few more of *our* men were brought in this morning. Started for Richmond this afternoon. There were ninety in all. Came by way of Ellison's Mill. The country was very desolate. Came by where they were at work on the forts.

June 8th.—Arrived in Richmond a little before dark last night, and were put into the "Libby Prison." The place looks about as I had expected. I took a receipt for \$4, that I handed over in U. S. treasury notes. Some 1,000 of our men were sent away this morning, probably to Georgia. *Our* squad was sent into an adjoining building for quarters. Drew ration about eleven o'clock, consisting of corn bread, bean soup and bacon.

June 9th.—Was routed out this morning before sunrise. Rations were dealt out to us for one day. We were loaded about 6 p. m., and went on our way. There was a *break-down* about twenty-five miles from Richmond. The boys are very fault-finding. Kit and myself bought a few articles on the way. Water was scarce. We were quartered and guarded by some of the Richmond home-guards, and they were very much afraid of themselves.





June 10th.—Arrived in Dansville this morning before day-break, and were marched up by the hospital and drew our rations. The place seems to be a very thriving one. The country passed over to as far as Greensboro' south, is in a bad state of cultivation. The crops, what there are of them, look very meanly. Greensboro' is quite a thriving looking town. Through this section of the country, the crops look well. Hay cutting had commenced. One of the guards was shot by his gun.

June 11th.—We are still in N. C. This morning we came up with the squad that started a day ahead of us; but they started ahead of us again this morning. There is a large quantity of cotton at the Junction, where we are this morning. Small cakes are two for a dollar in Confed. money. Drew two days' rations this afternoon. It consisted of six hard crackers and about a pound of meat. It is rather small, but must go. Have bought some biscuit, and that will help me. It commenced raining this afternoon.

June 12th.—It rained nearly all night, and we are nearly all wet through, but none are complaining. Started from Charlotte about 7 A. M. The cars are very poor, and form a poor protection for the rain, which is falling fast. Arrived at Columbia, S. C., a little before dark. It is a fine looking town. We changed cars at this place. The cars are much better than ours. The country passed through has not been any too good, nor is now. It is still raining and the boys are hungry.

June 13th.—Spent a very disagreeable night on the cars. Started from Columbia this morning at 5 A. M. The train has run very slow. The country looks better. Passed through something of a swampy country; but the land appears very fertile in upland districts. It has rained nearly all day, and the boys are grumbling considerably. They cannot be blamed, as rainy times and no grub, is enough to make any one one-sided.

June 14th.—Arrived at Augusta, Ga., last night about 9 P. M., and have been here since. The city is on a very level piece of land, and seems to be regularly built, and has many shade trees. They seem to be doing more business here than at any other place passed through. There is considerable cotton stored at the depot. Working men were at work building a new one. Drew two days' rations of corn-bread and bacon. The boys feel better. An empty stomach is a great grumbler.

June 15th.—We stayed over in Augusta again last night. This morning it is very pleasant, and the boys, as a general thing, feel



first-rate; some, though, are quite sick. It is hard work to keep anywhere near contented. Have been on the road nearly a week, and we have nearly two hundred miles farther to go; it is all in a lifetime; I shall be very thankful to get out of this country alive. We started from Augusta at about 3 p. m.; the cars were filled almost to suffocation. The crops, more especially corn, look fine; the wheat and rye look very well. It does not rain.

June 16th.—We were on the road all night, and did not get any rest. This morning we arrived at Macon, Georgia, a rather of a "station-looking" place, the buildings being at a convenient distance apart. Started from Macon and arrived at Andersonville, our future home, for a time at least, at about noon. The country looks much better, and is very level; large crops of corn can be seen on either hand; wild plums were numerous, and we had a chance to get a few at fifty cents a quart. Have undergone the "rigmarole" of introduction.

June 17th.—It commenced raining last night, and continued all night and most of the day, and is raining now. Nearly all of the eleven hundred that came had to remain out, as no shelter could be found. This is one of the most miserable places that man was ever put into; from fifty to one hundred die off daily; rations are very small; every one has to look out for himself. Met with a few old acquaintances—some from our regiment; Sergeant Kimball was here. Do not feel very well.

June 18th.—By the interposition of a friend, obtained a place to-day in out of the rain. Last night, did not sleep much. Do not feel any better this morning. Another squad of about four hundred came in this p. m.; one-third of them were wounded; they were mostly from the Shenandoah Valley. Met with Powderly of my company to-day. It has not rained so much to-day, but rains a little to-night. Feel much better than I have.

June 19th.—It is a warm pleasant morning, and under more agreeable circumstances I should feel quite well; as it is, I am not disheartened; it is always darkest before day, and I hope we shall be able to get out of this worse than "pig pen" before many days roll around. I have been a prisoner just two weeks this morning. Unsearchable are thy ways, O God, but through all may we trust to that Divine power, that leadeth through darkness to the bright and glorious day.

June 20th.—It was a splendid moonlight night last night, and I was down visiting with "Little Fritz" of the Ninth New York



Militia; we had a long talk over "old times." This morning it is quite pleasant, the air being very cool. Was down to the stream and washed all over; feel much better. There is much talk about "exchange;" I hope it will soon come. It commenced raining about two P. M. quite hard, accompanied with thunder and lightning. Over two thousand have no shelter to protect them, and lie out in the mud. It has rained here for twenty days in succession; it ceased raining about dark this evening; the air is very cool. A large number of dead were carried out to-day.

June 21st.—This morning dawned cool and cloudy. Feel rather weak and languid. We drew no rations last night, for some reason or other. Expect to-day to draw two days' rations. "Little Fitzzy" and myself were over to see Charlie this forenoon. He was not feeling very well. It has been very warm all day. A little shower came up this evening. Some two or three hundred more "Yanks" came in to-day. They were captured from General Sturges' command in Mississippi. They say they were *sold* by him. A large number of our dead have been buried to-day, and some are still lying unburied in the dead-house.

June 22d.—It came off clear and warm this morning. Have been running around nearly all day visiting some old acquaintances. Went to Lud's tent and took dinner with him. Had a soup of potatoes, onions, meat and bread. It was something extra for this place. Kit gave me a shave this forenoon. One of our men was shot by the guard last night. It rained a little this evening. Some more "Yanks" came in this evening.

June 23d.—It is so warm nights that we can hardly sleep. It has been very hot to-day, and almost insupportable in the sun. Market street was full to overflowing. The chief articles of trade are vegetables of all kinds nearly, cakes, candy, molasses, meat, beer, tobacco and pies of various kinds *made in prison*. The prices are very high and many cannot buy. The dice-box is used very freely, and much money is made in this way. The clothing line is slim.

June 24th.—It has been very hot all day. There was some prospect of a little rain this evening, but it blew over. Quite cool in the evening. Have got a slight cold. Have been around to see some of the boys. Captain Wirz mentioned to some of the boys that we would all be out of here in the course of three or four weeks. That it may be so is my daily prayer. Fitzzy and





myself were over with Charley until late this evening. Kit and myself had a bath also. For soap we used white sand.

June 25th.—It would not do to put our present guard on a picket post, for they are too apt to get dozy. Quite a number went into the land of dreams last night, judging from the noise it took to wake them up. It has been unusually hot to-day. Information was given to all those who gave up money after being captured, that they would get it by giving their names to the rebel sergeant. I gave in mine. News was received to-day that Petersburg was taken with some eight thousand prisoners and four batteries. This was from rebel sources and must be true.

June 26th.—Three weeks a prisoner to-day, and what have I seen and undergone in that time—more than I imagined I could undergo. Have remained under shelter nearly all day, for it was blistering hot. Found an old acquaintance by the name of Spencer Quackenbush, belonging to the One Hundredth New York. Some seventy-five or a hundred more prisoners came in this afternoon. They were taken in Tennessee by some of Forrest's command. More are expected soon. Was down to see Fitz.

June 27th.—This has been another very hot day, and those who are so fortunate as to have a shelter, lay low. I made myself a sort of cap out of my vest—the first of my make in that line. It answers every purpose except keeping the sun out of my face. Some more "Yanks" came in to-day. They were a part of Grant's army, and some were taken at the commencement of the fight.

June 28th.—This morning was, as usual, clear and very hot. Towards noon the wind came up, making this place more bearable. This afternoon, clouds appeared in the west, then low mutterings of thunder, and the storm grew apace. It reached us at last, and such a blessing to us in here. Now the air is cool, and all feel better. Some more prisoners came in to-day. They were from Grant's army, and some were captured over a month ago.

June 29th.—It rained nearly all night. I stayed over in Lud's tent—it was so dark I could not get back. The raiders were out again, and one of them was killed by one of Burnside's Indians. It is pleasant to-day, and quite cool. Came across Charley Tracey; he was looking tough and hearty. Some more "Yanks" came in to-day—about two hundred and fifty of them. They were wounded men mostly, that were captured after the "Battle of the Wilderness," and have been sent from rebel hospitals here.

June 30th.—The last day of June and in this pen. I wonder if



the last of next month will find me here—I hope not. Many will leave it for their graves. Hunting the raiders is still going on, and no rations will be issued until they are completely exterminated. A few will get hungry if such is carried out—think I will myself. The raiders are eventually cleared out, and it is comparatively quiet now. We drew rations this evening. Action has been taken against these *prison murderers*, and a jury has been formed of some of the sergeants that came in with the last squad of prisoners, and whatever they decide will be done.

July 1st.—Morning of the 1st of July; it is pleasant and I am feeling well. This afternoon all of the detachments, from the Fortyninth up, were moved into the new stockade. It is a much pleasanter place, if a prison may be called pleasant. There is great grabbing for wood. Kit and myself got hold of some nice dry pitch pine. Drew some fresh meat this morning. We shall probably draw raw rations after this, as we have plenty of wood to cook with.

July 2d.—Slept better last night than any time previous since being in this prison. The air was more fresh and it was not so crowded. It is very hot though, and all we do is to keep in our tents as much as we can. The boys are fixing up generally. As I was down to the branch this evening, six white cranes flew over our grounds, directly northward, and I shall take that as a good omen, that we shall soon get out of here and go home.

July 3d.—I have been a prisoner just four weeks to-day. I wonder if, when four more roll around, that it will still find me one. It is very hot this morning, and bids fair to be much hotter before night. Some seventy-five or one hundred prisoners came in to-day; do not know where they are from yet. If stories are true, they won't stay here a long time. Only four days more, and paroling commences, *i. e.*, according to what we hear. This has been the hottest day of the season.

July 4th.—The anniversary of our national independence, and me a prisoner. Although I cannot act, I can think what I would like to do. But to what's *did*. Our mess built a new tent this morning, before the sun got to be too hot. Another man was shot last night by one of the sentries. I see fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters come here to see their relatives that are guarding us, and they appear to be having a sort of "picnic;" but no "picnic" for us.

July 5th.—Just one month ago this morning, I was taken pris-



oner. Some forty or fifty more prisoners came in to-day. Have been around with Charley Tracey nearly all day. I feel much better when stirring around. There was no additional news in camp to-night, only the same old *roll*. Took supper with Sergeant Bellinger. It has been quite a comfortable day.

July 6th.—A few prisoners came in this evening; they were captured on the Danville railroad, near Danville; they did not bring any reliable information. It has been quite a comfortable day, there being quite a breeze. Was over with Charley some of the time; painted a “chuck up” board for him. There are a great many sick in camp, and no surgeon to attend them.

July 7th.—The day that was set on as the day on which the paroling was to commence, has come and gone, and no parole yet. It will disappoint many that have been prisoners over a year. The doctor has not been to see the sick for nearly a week, and they are suffering beyond description. Am preparing a way to get out of this before long, if possible.

July 8th.—Thirty days from to-day and my three years' contract with Uncle Sam is at an end; but I stand a pretty good chance of staying it out and more than out in this bull-pen. The cars were running nearly all of last night. Something is up in the confederacy, else they are practising new engineers. Was round to see some of the boys during the day. The compact met this evening and had a long talk.

July 9th.—This forenoon it has been the warmest of any day since being here, and a shelter is a great blessing. This afternoon it commenced clouding up, the wind raised, and, just before night-fall, the rain commenced falling, and we had a heavy shower. About 400 prisoners came in to-day; they were captured near Petersburg. Some 2,000 were captured, and the remainder are expected to-morrow. Some 3,000 rebels were captured at the same time.

July 10th.—'Tis Sunday again. How swiftly time flies, and yet the days seem long, too long. We have nothing to talk about or take up our time of any account, and thus we do not notice its flight. Man's life must indeed be miserable when he spends the whole of it in captivity or prison; but as God has promised, there is a brighter day coming. It has been very hot during some portions of the day. Expected a storm towards evening, as there was very heavy thunder accompanied by heavy lightning.

July 11th.—It has been a very cool and pleasant day, and quite





an exciting one in this camp. Said excitement was caused by the hanging of six of the raiders that had had their trial. Their death warrant was signed by General Sherman, and the sentence duly executed. It was a solemn scene, and was witnessed by at least 30,000. A Catholic priest was in attendance. The ring-leader's noose broke when the drop was let down, and another one was made, and he dropped the second time dead. Two of them died very hard. One undertook to get away, but was caught again. It was a terrible sight, but was probably necessary.

July 12th.—It has been quite hot during a portion of the day, but not a steady heat as at some other times. Three hundred more "Yanks" came in this afternoon. They were from Grant's army and were captured on the 22d of June near Petersburg. They belong mostly to the Second corps; a few of the Sixth are among them. Our pen is getting pretty near filled up.

July 13th.—It has been another yellow day in the confederacy, and we have been obliged to keep our shelter. Passed through a part of the camp this afternoon; saw some poor fellows who had escaped all pain; perhaps their friends will never know of their fate. I am very thankful that I am as well as I am. I exercise myself as much as I can, and that is the only way to keep one's self up and well.

July 14th.—Very hot this forenoon. Some little excitement this afternoon. The squad sergeants were all taken out and sent up to the commandant's headquarters, and told that a certain project was on foot to take the whole by storm, and the commandant advised them to inform their men to refrain from all such demonstrations, for he should use harsh means. About 5 p. m. blank cartridges were fired, the guards formed in "double-quick," and preparations for a desperate resistance was made, but it all cooled down. No lives were lost and no one scared.

July 15th.—As usual, very warm. Have been running around nearly all day. Intended to go out with a wood squad this afternoon, and thus make my escape if possible, but I could not get out. Some prisoners came in this evening from Sherman's army. They report Sherman across the Chattahoochie river and advancing on Atlanta.

July 16th.—The evenings now are splendid. Was over with Charley F. most of the day. This afternoon another tunnel was found by the rebel sergeants. It was a very extensive one, undermining thirty feet of stockade, and was nearly ready for



operations. One of our own men told of its position for a half plug of tobacco.

July 17th.—I have been a prisoner six weeks to-day, and prospect of being one six weeks longer; but time will tell. There was prayer and conference meeting this morning and evening, and they were largely attended. News came in this evening that Atlanta had surrendered, and that J. Johnson was retreating to Augusta.

July 18th.—It has been quite cool to-day, and has rained considerably. Some few prisoners came in this afternoon. Was over to see J. H. and R. It is rumored that some of us are to leave for Alabama to-morrow. It will show for itself if any do go.

July 19th.—None have as yet gone to Alabama. A large number of citizens from Atlanta are bivouacked near the station here; they have fled at the approach of the "Yankee army." It is rumored that a train was fired into between here and Macon yesterday; also, that Rosecrans had Montgomery, and was marching on to Mobile.

July 20th.—There is great commotion here among the rebels; they are afraid of a raid by the "Yankee cavalry," and are entrenching themselves as fast as niggers can dig; reinforcements have been coming in to them to a considerable extent during the day. I only hope our cavalry may come in here and give them a call.

July 21st.—The rebels are still digging, and preparing for a grand defence. Have been making a pair of pants for Charley to-day; did not get them quite done. Another "tunnel" was discovered this afternoon; it was nearly finished, and was to have been used this evening; the diggers got extra rations from the rebel quartermaster.

July 22d.—They are still fortifying here; they are building a kind of fort near headquarters. About three hundred prisoners came in this afternoon from Richmond; they were captured nearly a month ago, and bring no news of any account. Made a pair of pants for D. Baker to-day. It was quite cool towards evening.

July 23d.—Nothing of much account to record to-day. Was over to see one of Sherman's scouts, and had a game of checkers with him. A few more prisoners came in to-day. More stories are afloat about exchange; I hope they may prove true this time, for the cold nights, peculiar to this section of country, are coming on, and many have no covering.



July 24th.—Have been a prisoner one week more, making seven in this country. It was the coldest last night of any night since being here; my teeth came near biting my tongue in two. Commenced a sketch of this place to-day. It was rumored this forenoon, that there was heavy fighting at Atlanta, and that we had taken six thousand prisoners. Was around to Lud's tent this p. m. It has been very pleasant to-day.

July 25th.—This morning the news that Atlanta had fallen, reached the "enclosure" by some means or other; I do not place any confidence in it at all—nor in the exchange business. Later intelligence of this evening says, that Johnson had fallen back from Atlanta twenty-four miles, and had taken a new and stronger position.

July 30th.—One thousand and five have died this week.

July 31st.—Have been a prisoner eight weeks this morning.

August 1st.—A minister was in here to-day, and preached a short time from the 15th verse, 1st chapter, Paul's first Epistle to Timothy, "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief."

August 2d.—Some two or three hundred of Sherman's raiders came in here to-day. They belong to McCook's forces, and were captured by Wheeler's cavalry some twenty-five miles north of Macon.

August 3d.—Another large squad of Sherman's raiders came in to-day. They went into Macon and destroyed some government works, a bridge, and some of the railroads. They were captured on their return. The sick and wounded are all being taken out of here.

August 4th.—A few more of Sherman's raiders came up to-day. They belong to the force that was under Stoneman. They report that he was captured with them.

August 5th.—Two months a prisoner this morning.

August 8th.—Three years ago to-day I was mustered into Uncle Sam's service in Albany, N. Y., and to-day finds me in the Confederate prison, Georgia. Strange reverses will happen during three years of soldier life; yet I am thankful that I am as well as I am, and even here.

August 9th.—Have been sick for the three days past with a bad cold, but am getting better.

August 14th.—Have been a prisoner ten weeks to-day, and





there is some prospect of a release from here this month. Our officers have already been exchanged. Only a few of them have been exchanged, and those the highest in rank.

August 16th.—Have been in this "bull-pen" two months to-day, and no parole yet; although the officers have all been either paroled or exchanged. *Mem.*—Captain Wirz, commander of camp, is reported dead.

August 18th.—A great many are dying off here daily. Two of our company died this morning. One hundred and seventy-five of the prisoners here died to-day. The general average per week now is eight hundred and fifty deaths.

August 20th.—Rained this morning quite hard. It is reported that an armistice of thirty days is being held by the two governments for peace proposals.

August 21st.—Eleven weeks a prisoner to-day, and am nearly as well now as then, if my time has been spent within prison walls. Commenced raining this morning, and it has kept at it all day steadily. A great many are going out feet first during these wet days.

August 23d.—Prisoners coming in to-day from Kilpatrick's cavalry force—report him at Jonesborough, and fortifying himself; also that reinforcements were coming up to him. If that is so it cuts us off from Hood's army, unless he forces himself through our lines, and "Patkiltrick" may be down here to take us out.

August 24th.—Some commissioned officers were taken out of here to-day, and it is thought that the enlisted men will soon be taken out.

August 26th.—Some prisoners came in from Florida to-day. They belong to the Fourth Massachusetts cavalry.

August 28th.—Twelve weeks have rolled around since I gave my gun to a Johnny and came into Dixie.

August 31st.—Have been sick three or four days with a kind of bilious fever, but feel much better to-day. Have been over and cut Dave's hair and shaved him. He has the inflammatory rheumatism very hard.

September 1st.—Yesterday's Macon states that the proposed terms of exchange by the confederate government had been accepted by our government, and that it was take place immediately. May it be so. Sold the ring Bill gave me, this morning.

September 4th.—Thirteen weeks a prisoners to-day. News was brought in by prisoners, that a portion of Sherman's force was



forty-five miles this side of Atlanta, and still coming this way. The "Macon Intelligencer" also acknowledges a defeat, and speaks of "falling back to reorganize;" query—where to?

September 5th.—Three months a prisoner this morning.

September 7th.—Twenty-four years of age to-day. Some 18 detachments are going out of here to-day to be exchanged. The prospect of exchange must have been gratifying.

September 10th.—About 10,000 have gone out from here, and more are going to-night. Those that stay on the inside got very little to eat.

September 13th.—Came out of Camp Sumpter, the prison, this morning. Passed through the following stations: Oglethorpe, Amsterdam, Fort Valley, Macon City.

September 14th.—Arrived at Augusta, Ga., this morning at daybreak, and stayed for some time.

September 15th.—Arrived at Lawrence, S. C., this evening. Had a piece of corn-cake this evening; the first I have eaten, and the only thing I have eaten, for two days.

September 16th.—The people seem to act more human here than down in Georgia, and they treat us much better. I am so lame with the scurvy that I can but just walk, and that is all. We had some more corn-bread issued to us this morning. Were marched into camp this A. M. There are some 6,000 here.

September 17th.—We drew a pint of beans, a pint of rice, a pint of meal, and some bacon for to-day's rations.

September 25th.—We are being starved to death by inches, and at a geometrical rate at that.

September 28th.—We only draw a half pint of rice and a half pint of beans or meal, and a small piece of meat to a man per day, now.

September 29th.—Rebel officers came into camp to-day and took the names of those who wanted to go into the confederate army, or into their workshops. Some 500 gave in their names, but, let me add, they have just been starved to it, and they are trying to starve the remainder into the same; but they never can get all. It is rumored that some 4,000 of our men took the oath at Charleston.

October 1st.—F. G. Palmer, D. F. Baker and myself, wrote home to-day and sent for boxes.

October 2d.—Moved into the new stockade built for us to-day. Quite a large stream runs through the center of it; but take the



place together and its a low, muddy place, and not fit for a human habitation.

October 3d.—Charley Tracey came in to-day. He was recaptured on the 25th of September, within five miles of the coast. He was gone nearly three weeks. Frank Palmer and myself tent together.

October 5th.—Fifteen hundred prisoners came in to-day. They were sent from Charleston. Have been a prisoner four months to-day.

October 7th.—Two thousand two hundred more prisoners came in from Charleston to-day.

October 8th.—A great many are going out and taking the oath of allegiance to the confederacy. They are all either foreigners or Canadians. One hundred and fifty went out yesterday.

October 10th.—The two preceding nights have been extremely cold.

October 12th.—Sergt. M. Carney, F. G. Palmer, and myself are in a "shanty" together.

October 13th.—A rumor reached us last night, that our prisoners at Columbia had been released by a raiding party. I doubt it very much though, as the place is too far inland.

October 16th.—The twentieth sabbath day spent as a prisoner to the confederacy; and it seems more like a sabbath day than any yet. Have been reading in second Kings most of the day.

October 21st.—Soap was issued to us to-day, in size about one inch by half an inch square. Well, that will do to wash with twice.

October 22d.—The sick were sent in from the hospital to-day, and more sanitary clothing was issued to the men, the most needy.

November 2d.—One year ago to-day, I was at home and now I am in a military prison in South Carolina, and no hopes of seeing home or friends again. Have hardly enough clothing to cover myself. Yet I believe there is a God in Israel, and that he will do as seemeth Him good.

November 5th.—The rebels are having a review to-day, and some of the galvanized "Yanks" are in the ranks. Gen. Hardee's adjutant-general was in here to-day, taking out men for an engineer regiment. Harry Mullison went out. None but the destitute would put down their names.

November 6th.—Last night was the coldest one yet this fall. Descriptive list of all are being taken in here now. Some think





this is preparatory to an exchange. There was quite a row in camp last night, over a demijohn of the "cold crathur," and the rebs are ferreting it out to-day.

November 8th.—Presidential election finds me in prison at Florence, S. C. There was a kind of election held among the prisoners, and the camp went about six to one for Abraham Lincoln. Friday was G. Tracey's birth-day, and he has been at my tent some of the time.

November 11th.—The small stands were all broken up to-day, and no selling going on but from three or four large establishments. It was cold outside to-day. It is reported that McClellan was elected president by a large majority.

November 12th.—Was over to the First Thousand and Fourth Hundred last night to a "candy pull;" had a pleasant time; the evening was fine.

November 13th.—Very pleasant, but cold evenings and warm days. News as to Northern elections rather fluctuating. To-day Lincoln has the majority by three-fourths. We drew about a half pound of beef to a man this evening, and it was good.

November 14th.—Last night was the coldest one yet this fall; there was ice on the stream that runs through the camp. Got up this morning and cooked breakfast before roll-call—said breakfast consisted of boiled rice and some fried beef, a half-pint of rice and an ounce of beef.

November 15th.—Some prisoners came in here last night from Columbia, Ga.; also, a boat's crew of men that were captured by the rebel steamer "Tallahassee," off New York. News is about this morning that an exchange is going on at Savannah. It may reach us here and me. Would to God that it might. It was very cold last night, but warm again to-day.

November 16th.—Yesterday's paper stated that the "exchange" had commenced at Savannah, and that already two thousand had been exchanged.

November 17th.—Some three hundred galvanized "Yanks" were sent in to-day from Charleston, for some reason or other. The rebels say that they *forage* too much. Some express boxes arrived here to-day. Lincoln's majority is one hundred and ninety-six electoral votes out of two hundred and sixteen, as far as heard from.

November 18th.—Has been very warm and spring-like to-day. Jim was down and spent the evening with us. Have heard no



news to-day of any account, only that the exchange was still going on.

November 19th.—The rebels say they will issue no rations to-day until all the spades are turned in; good excuse for starving men to death.

November 20th.—This is the twenty-fifth Sabbath day in the confederacy that I have spent, and nothing indicates but that I shall spend twenty-five more. Jim, Cal, and Robinson, were down here and spent the evening.

November 21st.—It commenced raining last night, and has rained all day. Some of the dirt shanties have caved in, and left the inmates houseless; our shanty has been full of such unfortunates all day. The galvanized "Yanks" that were sent back in here are seeing hard times.

November 23d.—The rebels made us go without rations from Sunday afternoon until this (Wednesday) afternoon, on account of a tunnel not being found.

November 24th.—Thanksgiving day in the confederacy, at a military prison at that. The day is a very warm and pleasant one; the preceding three or four days' have been cold and stormy.

November 26th.—Commenced paroling the sick to-day in the hospital; they are to be sent to Savannah for exchange; so says report. God grant that it may reach to our thousand, and to me.

November 27th.—More men were paroled to-day; I sent a letter to brother D. by a paroled man. Some prisoners came here from Savannah; also, quite a large number of new prisoners from Sherman's army; they report everything favorable with Sherman so far; he had burned Macon and Milledgeville.

November 28th.—Some over one thousand men were sent away from here this morning to the point of exchange, and about the same number will go to-morrow morning. One of my tent-mates, Cal. Woodcock, was paroled to-day, and will be sent away in the morning.

November 29th.—Commenced paroling men from the third thousand this morning, but a dispatch came ordering it deferred. Some more men were sent in this morning; the rebels do not know what to do with them, as they keep moving them from place to place. It is reported this morning that Sherman had taken Augusta, Ga., and was moving this way.

November 30th.—The paroling business was stopped here yesterday for some cause or other, but it is to be resumed to-morrow or next day—so says the adjutant.



December 1st.—The first winter month opens warm and pleasant in this part of the country. Operations in camp to-day, were confined mostly to counting the men, for the want of something else to do, or to get their hand in.

December 2d.—It has been very pleasant to-day, although it rained a little last night. The paroled men left here the fore part of this week are back here this evening; but I understand they go to Wilmington to-night or to-morrow morning, as the point of exchange has been changed to that place.

December 3d.—The second load that left here for Savannah for exchange came back, and were sent in here again this afternoon, and our old tent-mate, Cal. Woodcock, came also, they only went as far as Charleston.

December 4th.—We were counted off again this morning in the usual way by sending us across the branch. It is growing colder to-day. This is the twenty-sixth Sunday in the confederacy.

December 5th.—The paroled men that were sent back from Charleston, were to try their luck on exchange again to-day; so it takes away Cal. from us again; may they have better luck this time.

December 6th.—None went away to-day.

December 7th.—The 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th thousand were examined to-day, but I was not "lean" enough to be taken; so here I am for three years more. One hundred and seven of Sherman's men came in this afternoon; they report Sherman near Savannah; also, a few negroes came in from Foster's command. Not much mercy is shown Sherman's men that are captured now.

December 8th.—The 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th thousand were examined to-day.

December 9th.—The 1st, 2d, and 3d were again examined to-day. It is growing much colder, and all are glad to keep their tents—or mud houses, more properly. Took dinner and supper with Charley to-day.

December 10th.—It is quite cold this morning, and a sleety rain keeps falling all the time nearly.

December 11th.—Was paroled to-day and went out to chop wood for the camp. This was the first day of freedom in over six months.

December 18th.—Went out to chop wood for the camp. There are fifty choppers and two hundred carriers.





December 25th.—Christmas spent in the military prison at Florence, S. C. The day is very pleasant and warm. We were counted off this forenoon.

December 26th.—The morning opened foggy and rainy, but cleared off some during the day.

December 27th.—Foggy and rainy this morning, but clear and warm after 10 A. M. The rebels hoisted a pole to-day.

December 28th.—Rainy and cold nearly all day.

December 29th.—Opened pleasant, but quite cool all day. Somewhat windy.

December 30th.—Pretty cold and windy this morning, but clear.

December 31st.—It has been a little rainy all day, but warm. Have been out chopping wood for the camp three weeks. This is the last day of the week, the last day of the month, and the last day of the year. [The poor fellow would have been glad to add "the last day of captivity."]

#### MEMORANDA.

It is 844 miles from Richmond to Andersonville by railway. It is 142 miles from Richmond to Dansville. From Dansville to Charlotte, 110. From Charlotte to Columbia, 104. From Columbia to Augusta, 138. From Augusta to Andersonville, 250. Day before yesterday some sixteen escaped from here, the guards going with them, and yesterday three squad sergeants got away.

June 17th, 1864.—Two men were shot this morning by the rebel sentry, but not killed. He shot at a man and missed him, the bullet taking effect on another. I met with C. Hopkins to-day and had a long talk with him. Misery likes company, and we have plenty here. Another squad of Yanks came in this afternoon. "Kit," my chum, is not feeling very well to-day.

June 23d.—Some three hundred more prisoners were put in here to-day. They belong to the First division, Second corps, and were captured at Petersburg one week ago. They report General Grant still on his "flank move," and that he has been successful so far. So mote it be.

June 25th.—There is considerable talk of parole and exchange now among the boys. In fact it is all that keeps the life of camp up, and it does no harm any other way. Spend most of my time reading the Testament; it is the only reading I have.

June 27th.—There is more talk about exchange and parole. Some of the men were shot at again to-day, but no damage done.



June 29th.—It rained some more to-day. Another man was killed by the raiders, when the guard was sent in and most of them arrested and taken out. There was great excitement; two or three of them were beaten to death. Their quarters were searched, and numerous articles were found that they had taken from the unsuspecting. General Winder says he shall hang the ringleaders, and they deserve it if any culprits ever did.

July 1st.—News was brought in last night, by some prisoners that came from Columbia, S. C., that Lee was preparing to evacuate Richmond, as he did not like Grant's present position; also, that Sherman was moving this way.

July 3d.—A prayer and conference meeting was started here this evening. Quite a number were in attendance, and it was agreed to hold them every evening.

July 4th.—It has rained some to-day. Took dinner with Lud. Dinner consisted of chicken soup. It was very good.

July 5th.—Our guards told us that Richmond was taken last night at 8 o'clock.

July 10th.—The evening meetings organized here are progressing very finely, and much feeling and enthusiasm is manifested. Have been a prisoner five weeks to-day. My health has been better than I expected it would be. Between four and five hundred more prisoners came in to-day. They were from Grant's army.

July 11th.—Some six hundred more prisoners came in to-day. They were from Grant's army, and were captured on the 22d of June.

July 17th.—News was brought in by prisoners that about ten thousand rebel cavalry had taken Harper's Ferry, but had to leave it again; also that they left all their artillery and trains, and barely got off at that. Some of the boys in camp shaved a man's head and branded a letter "T" on his forehead for telling of the tunnel.

August 15th.—This is getting to be quite a fighting place. I see half a dozen "set-tes" during the day without stirring from my tent.

September 1st.—All the colored men that were held in here as prisoners were taken out to day and sworn as to whether they were slaves or free men before capture. The slaves (twenty in number) were retained on the outside, and the others put back into the pen.



January 1st, 1865.—To-day opened fine but somewhat cold. Did not go out to chop. The camp was counted off this forenoon.

January 2d.—Rained nearly all day.

January 3d.—Pleasant. No working squads out to-day.

January 4th.—Pleasant, cold and frosty this morning.

January 5th.—Pleasant and warm. Commenced carrying wood this afternoon. The Charleston papers state that the exchange is to commence again very soon.

January 6th.—Raining this morning.

January 10th.—Did not go out to work this morning, as I was not feeling well. It has rained all day, and there has been some thunder with it. Descriptive lists of the men in camp are being taken again.

January 11th.—Morning pleasant, and continued so all day.

January 12th.—Opened warm and pleasant. News came in last night that there was fighting at Branchville. Did not hear any further particulars.

January 20th.—Went into the hospital on this day.

February 19th.—Started from the "Bull-Pen" this morning about 11 o'clock. It is quite warm.

February 20th.—Arrived at Wilmington this morning, and stayed until 10 o'clock, and started for Goldsboro'.

February 21st.—Arrived at Goldsboro' this morning, and was marched out to a camping ground near town, and drew rations. Wilmington was taken this morning.

February 22d.—Have been laying in camp all day. Very cold last night.

February 26th.—Was returned to the Union lines to-day, having been absent eight months and twenty-one days. Had coffee, hard-tack and whiskey dealt out to us this evening.

March 2d.—Have been in Wilmington since the 27th, and to-day five hundred of us started for Annapolis on the propeller *Starlight*.

March 8th.—Have not reached Annapolis yet. It has been a stormy passage so far, with the exception of to-day.

March 9th.—Arrived at Annapolis this morning, and was admitted into the hospital.

#### MEMORANDA.

The way they spend their time in Andersonville prison: First—He gets up in the morning, washes himself, cooks his rations and





eats them. The rations are small at best. Takes a walk through "Market street," also to an acquaintance's. Then comes back, lies down and *stays* down mostly all day. Second—Draws his next days rations in the evening, cooks his supper out of it, and then puts up for the night, or, maybe, canvasses the news with his neighbors, and, for such a place as this, there is considerable news. Much of it is made up, no doubt, from certain remarks picked up from different persons during the day; as for myself, I generally read from a dozen to two dozen chapters a day in my testament.

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LETTERS TO FRIENDS, FROM MAJOR JACOB C. KLOCK, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THIRD REGIMENT, NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.

LETTERS.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *February 19th, 1864.*

Mr. D. H. MOYER: Dear Sir—We left camp at Washington yesterday morning, arrived here at 3 P. M.; we await steamer; have orders to report at New Orleans. We were the last regiment, fit for field service, that left Washington—now nothing but invalids on duty there. It has been very cold here the past four days. Colonel Davis was acquitted by the court, and is now in command of regiment. Sammons has been released from arrest. He had been under arrest as long as the law would admit, without trial. I will write on my arrival in New Orleans; I intended to send you some money, but was subpoenaed as witness the day the regiment was paid; I went to get my pay yesterday morning. The paymaster had gone to the front, so I had to leave without it.

Yours truly,

J. C. KLOCK.

SOLDIER'S REST, ALEXANDRIA, VA., }  
*February 20th, 1864.* }

Mr. SOLOMON ELWOOD: Dear Sir—We have broke camp at Washington the eighteenth, and have since been awaiting the steamer. It is now about 5 A. M. We will go on board the steamer about 8 A. M. We go on the steamer *Mississippi*. My company is in good health—every man with me. The weather has been quite cold the past few days—a little warmer to-day. We marched from Washington in about four hours. As cold as it



was, we had a few men fall out and lay behind. I will write again from Fortress Monroe. My love to mother, and my regards to the family.

Yours truly,

J. C. KLOCK.

ON BOARD STEAMER MISSISSIPPI, }  
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, *Feb. 28th, 1864.* }

Mr. D. H. MOYER: Dear Sir—We arrived at the bar at South Pass about nine last night, and started up the river early this morning, and are now some twenty miles from New Orleans. We have had very fine weather, and as fine a voyage as we could wish or ask for. There was sea enough to make quite a number seasick, but did not effect me in the least. It is now 4 P. M., and we will be at New Orleans about six. I will write again as soon as I know where we will go.

Yours truly,

J. C. KLOCK.

NATIHITOCHEs, LA., *March 4th, 1864.*

Mr. D. H. MOYER: Dear Sir—We left Franklin the 15th of last month, and marched from there to Alexandria, which is about one hundred and sixty miles. It took us ten days to march this distance. Alexandria is a small town, which had, in time of peace, four thousand inhabitants. We left Alexandria, Monday, the twenty-eighth, for this place, and arrived here the morning of the second. As I have but little time to write before the mail closes, I will give you a few particulars of our march between this place and Alexandria. After two days march from Alexandria, we were delayed in building bridge. We have crossed the Cane river twice between Alexandria and this place, and at the first crossing our troops laid the pontoons. We have had to make roads in a few places. The rebels have retreated before us the whole of the way from Franklin, and between this place and Franklin they burned, as they retreated, nearly every mill and gin, and about all the cotton. The Thirteenth army corps was in the advance from Alexandria here, so we did not see any of the cotton fires, but when we came along the ruins were smoking. They have burned an immense amount of cotton, so as not to let it fall into our hands. As the rebels passed through this place, they burned nearly every cane mill they came to. This is a fine country about here, and it is a delightful country between Franklin and Alexandria.



After leaving Alexandria, for about twenty miles the country is fine ; but for the next twenty, I have seen land that I like much better. In the twenty miles I speak of as poor, there is about fifteen miles of woods—pine woods. Yesterday, I went into town and went into the printing office abandoned by the rebels. I was looking around to see what I could find, and found a lot of almanacs, printed on wall-paper. I will enclose one with this. There was a large map hanging there, which I brought with me, which is very convenient to look at to see where we are going. I have just received your letter of March fourteenth. In reply to the bounty you speak of, I suppose I knew what I was doing, and I believe I do yet. But I do not believe that Quackenbush, ex-Supervisor of Root, can make me believe what I know is not so. They may think the men filled their quota, and that now it does not make much difference about the four dollars per month. At the time the men were enlisted, I was active as agent for the town of Root, for I was enlisting men to fill their quota, and should have known what bounty the men were to receive. I think we will leave here for Shreveport to-morrow.

Yours truly,

J. C. KLOCK.

Address Captain J. C. Klock, Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-third New York Volunteers, First brigade, First division, Nineteenth army corps, Department of the Gulf.

FRANKLIN, LA., *March 6th*, 1864.

Mr. D. C. Cox: Dear Sir—After a voyage of eight days, we landed safe in New Orleans on the 28th, but did not leave ship until next day. We were landed at Algiers, a small town across the river from New Orleans. We were quartered there in a large building once used as iron works. While there, I visited New Orleans daily, and was much better pleased with the place than I anticipated. We came to South Pass during the night of the 27th, which gave us the day to run up the river. I saw quite a number of fine plantations along the river—all sugar plantations. The lower portion, or towards the Gulf, is all low marshy ground. We left Algiers the 3d of this month at 10 p. m., and came by rail to Brashear City—distance, eighty miles—which took us all night. The next morning we crossed over Berwick bay to Berwick. We rested till 3 p. m., then took up our line of march for Franklin.





We marched eight miles that day and encamped for the night. The day was quite warm, and the men were loaded down with clothing—entirely too much for a march. We had not marched over three miles, before the clothing began to fly; a blanket would go from a knapsack—then an extra coat, and whatever the soldier thought he could spare. I soon saw, if the men were allowed to throw away clothing, the most of them would throw away all in knapsack; I advised the men to carry it to Franklin, and there we could box it and save it for them; after this, my men threw away no clothing except that worn and not worth saving. This day's march brought us to a place called Patterson, eighteen miles from Franklin. The next morning we took up our line of march, and reached this place at 5 p. m. This is a big day's march for men not used to marching. I think this as fine a country as man ever marched over; I have not seen a hill since I left Alexandria, Va.; it is as level as the Mohawk flats. We are now in the Nineteenth army corps, First division, and, I hear, First brigade; I am not certain about the brigade.

Yours truly,

J. C. KLOCK.

MONDAY, *March 7th*, 1864.

P. S.—I learned this morning we were in the First brigade. Yesterday was a warm day—to-day not quite so warm, but what we would call in the north a fine warm June day. The men and officers of the line have shelter tents. You, perhaps, do not know what a shelter tent is; it is two pieces of canvas with buttons, so they can be buttoned together; every soldier carries a piece of tent, and at night, or as soon as we come to a halt, we put them up in a very few minutes; we do not put up tents when we halt to rest on the march. We are encamped here by the side of a small river, and opposite our encampment is the wreck of a rebel gunboat. Between Brashear City and this place, I saw a number of the same sort; some of them were our boats, taken from us and destroyed.

J. C. KLOCK.

FRANKLIN, LA., *March 7th*, 1864.

MR. D. H. MOYER: Dear Sir—You have heard of being in the land of cotton, but I don't believe you have ever heard of a man being in the land of sugar. I believe I am, to-night, to-night, in the land of sugar. It can't be any other land, for I see one sugar



plantation after another, so I call it the land of sugar. After eight days on ship we landed in New Orleans. Our voyage was a pleasant one, the weather being fine during the passage. We came through without losing a man. There was just roll enough to the ship to make quite a number sea-sick, and they all said they did not want to be sick again. We arrived in New Orleans, February 28th; but did not leave the ship until next day. We were landed at Algiers. I visited New Orleans daily. I like the city of New Orleans well. It is more of a place than I expected to see. We were at Algiers until March 3d. We received orders on that day to report at Franklin. We left at 10 A. M. that day; came by railroad to Brashear City—distance 80 miles. It took us until 8 A. M. of the following day. We marched some eight miles that day and eighteen miles the next day, which brought us here. We don't expect to remain here. There are about 15,000 troops here. We will go somewhere—rumor say to Texas. I am a good walker now, and if I walk to Texas and back I shall never need a conveyance to go. My accommodations for writing are none of the best, so I will postpone for to-night.

Yours truly,

J. C. KLOCK.

A letter of same purport of Mr. Solomon Elwood.

NATHITOCIES, LA., April 4th, 1864.

MR. S. ELWOOD: Dear Father and Mother—Yours of March 14th came to hand to-day. I had been looking for a letter a number of days. Since I wrote my last, we have marched eighty miles through a country in which the inhabitants had not before this seen a Union soldier. The rebels had made them believe that we were strange looking men. Some of the people did believe the Union soldiers had horns, and that we would take the clothes from the persons of all sexes. A woman said to me to-day, that a great many of the ladies believed, before we came into town, that as soon as we got here we would take the shoes from their feet. The people here are destitute of all the necessities of life. All they have to live on is corn meal and fresh beef. No salt, pepper, saleratus, to be found. Coffee and tea they have not seen during the past year. The stores are all closed, and the dry-goods trade is at an end. This place was on the Red river, but about eight years ago the river changed its course, and is now five miles from here. It had, before the war, I should judge, five or six thousand



inhabitants—now, perhaps one-fourth that number. I went into the “city,” as they call it, yesterday. I went into the printing office to see what I could find. The proprietor had left for parts unknown, so our troops took possession of the office, and are now running the machine. We have a daily paper. I will send you a copy by this mail. I found at the printing office some almanacs. I will enclose one, printed in *French*, with the paper. Since I left New Orleans, I have not seen a New York paper, and am almost at loss to know what is going on at the north. I saw, in a New Orleans paper, that General Grant had been appointed lieutenant-general, and also an account of the battle in Florida. From the account I should judge that the One Hundred and Fifteenth regiment had a rough time. I saw that Eugene was wounded. \* \* \* I think we will leave here in the morning.

Yours truly,

J. C. KLOCK.

GRAND ECOPE, *April 19th*, 1864.

Mr. D. H. MOYER: Dear Sir—I believe I wrote my last letter from Natihitoches. We left that place on the 6th inst., and marched about sixteen miles. The first day the Thirteenth corps had the advance. The following day we took up our line of march at daybreak. We marched twenty miles this day, which brought us to Pleasant Hill. The next morning the Thirteenth corps began the march at 4 A. M. The Nineteenth did not leave camp till 6 A. M. This regiment was ordered to guard wagon trains. The guard is placed in rear of train, so we did not leave camp until 12 M. We marched this day nine miles. We reached the encampment of our corps at 4 P. M. As we came into camp our corps was just leaving for Sabine Cross Roads. We soon learned that the Thirteenth corps had been checked in their march and were engaged with the enemy. Sabine Cross Roads is four miles from our encampment. Our corps went on the double-quick this distance and arrived there just in time to save the Thirteenth corps. It appears our cavalry advanced carelessly and got the Thirteenth corps into a fight before they really knew it. As we were left to guard the wagon train, I did not see any of this fight, but it appears from report that the rebels were driving the Thirteenth corps at the time the Nineteenth arrived, and had taken two batteries and a number of prisoners. As soon as the Nineteenth arrived and got in line they checked the rebels, and after an hour of hard fighting succeeded in driving the enemy back a





short distance. Night came on, and each appeared eager to hold the ground. In this day's fight the rebels took a number of wagons from the cavalry wagon train. Between 7 and 8 p. m. our wagon train was ordered to retreat, and about this time the cavalry began to come back and some of the Thirteenth corps. We had bivouacked for the night, but few slept. All felt anxious to know what was going on. At 9 p. m. we were ordered up in line, and remained in line till 4 a. m., waiting for the army to pass. The day was warm but the night was cold, and I must say I suffered from cold that night. At 4 a. m., the next morning, we fell in the rear of our corps and began the march for Pleasant Hill. We marched along without incident until we came to within about one mile of Pleasant Hill, when some straggling cavalymen came rushing on to our regiment, saying the rebels were nearly on us. The cavalry-men were not particular where they rode and ran down a number of our men. This started the boys some, but cooled down soon. Our brigade, commanded by General Dwight, came back and ordered our regiment and the Twenty-ninth Maine in line at the edge of the woods. We remained here just long enough to let the Sixteenth corps get in line. The Sixteenth corps encamped at Pleasant Hill the night before, and we had not seen anything of them since we left Alexandria until then.

Now began the battle of the 9th. I must give you a description of the ground the battle was fought on. It was all woods from here to Pleasant Hill, and what they call Pleasant Hill is an open field of about seventy-five acres. Just beyond this is an open field of perhaps fifty acres. It was here the Sixteenth corps was placed in line, and here is where we were first placed in line. As soon as the Sixteenth corps was in line and the batteries in position, we were ordered to the rear and right of the Sixteenth corps. We remained here about an hour, and then were ordered to take a position still farther to the right in the woods. About this time the firing was quite sharp. While we were in the rear, two regiments of cavalry were sent to the front, and were now engaged with the enemy. A few minutes after we got into our new position, the enemy appeared in the edge of the woods, and the batteries opened on them. Soon the enemy returned the fire with artillery. Then the infantry began firing, and in a few minutes the rebels opened fire along the whole line of the Sixteenth corps. They then undertook to break our centre, and made repeated charges, but were driven back every time. During this time, we



were ordered to the centre in the rear of the Sixteenth corps. We took a position at the edge of the woods between the two open fields. About the time we got our line formed, the enemy made a heavy attack against our left, which was the Third brigade of our division, and drove it back a short distance; but they soon made a charge on the enemy and drove them back beyond the line they had held, and in the charge captured four guns and some six hundred prisoners. As the rebels had failed in their attack on our left, they came back to try our centre. About this time the rebels got in our rear on the left of the Sixteenth corps, which brought them in front of our position. They opened fire on our regiment, but the boys gave them a few volleys and sent them a flying. The rebels now made a desperate charge against the Sixteenth corps, and succeeded in driving it back on our lines, and they thought the day was theirs. They came up with a yell in three or four lines. We allowed them to come up, and when they arrived at the proper distance we opened fire on them. We checked their advance at the first volley, but they held their ground until they received five or six volleys, and then they beat a retreat. Not satisfied with this, up they came again, but they went back quicker this time. They then advanced more cautiously. The firing was kept up until dark; we held our ground. The troops laid on their arms until 3 A. M. the next morning, when we received orders to retreat. We left the battle field very quietly, and marched twenty miles before we went into camp. We made but few halts during the day, but went into camp at 3 P. M. The next day (11th) we marched to this place, which is sixteen miles. On the 9th, six of my men were wounded, viz: John Grabenstine, George Mowry, Peter Kish, James Lynch, W. H. North and James Fisher. Grabenstine was wounded in the leg; Mowry, in arm (slight); he is with the company. Kish, in the ankle; I think he was left in hospital at Pleasant Hill, and is now in the hands of the rebels. Lynch was wounded in the leg; Willie H. North, in leg; George Fisher, in hand. All my wounded men have been sent to New Orleans except Kish, and he may have been, as I did not see him after I left the field. Some of my men reported that they saw him in hospital.

Some officers that I have talked with and who have been in ten battles, say they never heard such musketry firing as that by the Nineteenth corps in the battle of the 9th of April. I hear different reasons for our retreat from Pleasant Hill, but am unable to



say which is correct. The water is falling very fast in the river, and I should judge this to be the reason. If the water continues to fall as it has for last few days, we will be unable to get supplies to this place.

After we began our retreat, the rebels planted batteries on the bank of the river, but the gunboats made them dust from that. I have no more time to write, so I will close.

Yours very truly,

JACOB C. KLOCK.

In a letter dated April 19th, 1864, to Mr. S. Elwood, he gives the same facts in brief, and says that the rebels call the battle at Sibley Cross Roads, on the 8th, the battle of Marsfield.

MORGANZIA, LA., *May 23d*, 1864.

Mr. D. H. MOYER: Dear Sir—We went into camp here the 22d, and the next morning received your letter of the 25th of April and the 5th of May; also one from father and mother and one from Mary, and a package of papers. Newspapers are a very scarce article with us. If they are brought into camp for sale, they sell quickly at twenty-five and fifty cents. The price depends somewhat on the amount of money the customer or buyer has. You will know that I cannot have much when I tell you that I have not been paid in seven months. We expect to be paid in a few days, but may be disappointed. I believe I wrote you last from Grand Ecore. Well, we came back to Alexandria and lay there eleven days. The army built a dam across the river at Alexandria, for the purpose of raising the water in the Red river, so the gunboats could run over the rapids. The water fell very rapidly, while we were above, and the boats required four feet more water than there was in the channel to run down here. The dam was a temporary work. It was built of timber and brick at the ends, and three flat boats were sunk in the centre. The bricks were used in place of stone; no stone to be had. The dam was finished one night, and the boats were to be run down in the morning, but before morning came the flat boats in the centre gave way, which delayed us about five days. The dam was finished and the boats ran down.

We left Alexandria on the morning of the 13th. The first two days march passed off very quietly. The third day we marched through a dense forest for about ten miles. We came out on the plain above Marksville at 4 P. M. We found Grover's division





there in line. They were waiting for us to come up. Our corps (the Nineteenth) had the advance, and Grover's division the advance of the corps. Our division was put in line, and as soon as this was accomplished, Grover's artillery opened on the enemy, who were in front in force. The firing continued for about one half hour. The enemy, after keeping up a brisk fire the whole time, began to fall back, and fell back slowly to Marksville. It was now late in the day, and, from all appearances, if we took Marksville it must be done in a hurry. Firing continued until dark. The whole army then rested on their arms. I went on picket with my company. During the night the rebels fell back about two miles. The army had advanced this distance, when I received orders to draw in my picket. When I came up to the regiment I found our whole corps in line. Artillery firing soon began—more batteries were put in position, and now we had an artillery fight in full. The cavalry were skirmishing at the same time on the flanks. The enemy's artillery fire this day was a great deal better than any day before. One of their shells struck one of the limbers of the battery we were supporting, but did not disable the piece. The enemy held their position for a short time, and then fell back to the edge of the woods. I say a short time—it was over an hour. They took up their position in the edge of the woods only to leave it again. After we drove them from their position at the edge of the woods, they left us for good, and retreated over the road leading to Opelousas, which left the road open that we wanted to take. We took the road leading to Semsport, which is on the Atchafalaya Bayou. We crossed this bayou and came to the mouth of the Red river. After we had driven the rebels from their last position, I was sent out, with my company, as skirmishers. I was ordered to advance over the open field a distance of about one mile, and then through a piece of woods. When we had gone about half-way through the woods; the right of my line came on to a squad of rebels and fired on them. It appears they did not hit any of them, for they all left on a short notice; and in such hurry that one of them left his horse behind. He was a splendid animal, with a good saddle and bridle. The left of my line found four horses tied to trees. The boys brought one of them out with them, and we have him with us now. The horse taken on the right received a shot in the leg at the time the men fired on the rebels. I brought this horse with me the first day and let him go that night, for he



began to go lame, and I could not bother with lame horses when good ones are so plenty. There is any quantity of horses running loose in the woods. They are very wild, and it requires a Mexican with a lasso to catch them. When the people know what road the army is to pass over, they leave their homes and go into the woods, with all that is moveable. The people of Marksville and vicinity did not expect us, so we found some of them at home. This side of Marksville there is a house over which the artillery had been firing for some time. We were ordered to advance, and when we advanced we found one old man and three women standing outside the door. They must have been there during all the firing.

We are encamped now by the side of the Mississippi. It is rather a fine place for an encampment. We get a fresh breeze from the river and we have the Mississippi water to use. It is much better than any other water in this State. The people use rain water, which they run in large tubs, something like those used in distilleries. It appears like a treat to me to get a drink of rain water. The people have water enough for their own use, but when the army comes to make use of their little surplus, it amounts to nothing. This place is one hundred and sixty miles above New Orleans, and we are between Port Hudson and Vicksburg. Send me newspapers. My best wishes to you all.

Yours, &c.,

J. C. KLOCK.

ON BOARD STEAMER CRESCENT, }  
OFF CAPE HENRY, *July 10th, 1864.* }

MR. D. H. MOYER: Dear Sir—We left Morganzia the afternoon of the first, and arrived in New Orleans the night of the third. Our regiment was the first that broke camp at Morganzia. The One Hundred and Fourteenth New York, broke camp immediately after, and embarked on the same steamer. At New Orleans, four companies were taken off, and the other six of the One Hundred and Fourteenth remained with us. When we left New Orleans nearly the whole of our division had arrived there, and I understand that our whole corps will follow. We are to report at Fortress Monroe, and I presume we will land somewhere along the James river. The steamer is rolling so that it is difficult to write, and I fear you will not be able to make out what I have written. The day we left Morganzia, we received orders at half-past five to march at six. We marched out of camp, and not one of us



dreamed of leaving Morganzia five minutes before we received orders to move. We did not know where we were going when we left Morganzia, and did not learn in New Orleans. We left New Orleans with sealed orders, to be opened as soon as we discharged the pilot.

Yours truly,

J. C. KLOCK.

#### EXTRACTS FROM DIARY.

July 10th, 1864.—Arrived at Fort Monroe at 12 M. Colonel Davis went on shore for orders; received orders to report at Washington. Left Fort Monroe at 3 P. M., and arrived at Point Lookout at 10 P. M.

July 11th.—In the Potomac river. Passed Fort Jackson 10 A. M., and arrived in Washington 12 M. Disembarked at 3 P. M., and marched direct to Fort Thayer. Arrived at Fort Thayer at 6 P. M., and laid down without blankets.

July 12th.—At 3 A. M. we were ordered into rifle-pits, and remained there till 8 A. M., and then marched back to the fort and cooked some coffee. At 10 A. M. we got into line and marched on a hill to the right and went into camp. At 4 P. M. we received orders to get in line, and marched to Fort Lincoln and went in rifle-pits.

July 13th.—In rifle-pits in front of Fort Lincoln. At 7 A. M. we received orders to go to camp. At 2 P. M. we received orders to move at a moment's notice. Marched from camp at 4 P. M., and bivouacked for the night at Tenallytown.

July 14th.—Got in line at 8 A. M., and began the march. Marched fifteen miles and went into camp. Road very rough, and a number of wagons were turned over. Went into camp at 6 P. M. General's Emory and Dwight arrived. General Gilmore's horse fell with him and broke his leg.

July 15th.—Reveille at sunrise. Began the march at 7 A. M., and overtook the Sixth corps, 11 A. M. Reached Poolsville 5 P. M. Men began to get hungry, and were out of rations. Got rations of Sixth corps. Fresh beef issued at night.

July 16th.—Began the march at 8 A. M., and marched to Edwards' ford. Pulled off pants and shoes and waded across the river. Marched seven miles and went into camp. Men fell out. Went into camp at 11 P. M.

July 17th.—Got in line at 3 P. M., and marched to Leesburg; went into camp.





July 18th.—Reveille at 4 A. M. Began the march at daybreak. Marched to Snicker's Gap and passed through. Went into camp at 9 P. M. Some of the Eighth corps crossed over the Shenandoah river.

July 19th.—In camp at Snicker's Gap. Went down to picket line. At 8 A. M. we were ordered in line. Soon received orders to bivouac for the night.

July 20th.—Captain McLaughlin and myself went to the front to take a look at the rebs. Saw the troops getting in line, so we returned to camp. We marched to the Shenandoah and crossed, and were placed in line in the camp left by the rebs.

July 21st.—At 1 A. M. we were on the east side of Snicker's Gap. We arrived at Leesburg at 10 A. M. Stopped and cooked some coffee. After half an hour's rest, we began the march again, and reached G. Creek at 12 M. We took a rest here of three hours, and crossed the creek and bivouacked for the night.

July 22d.—Began the march at 8 A. M., over the Leesburg pike, and marched to Difficult Run. Encamped for the night by the side of a barn on a rough piece of ground.

July 23d.—Reveille, 4 A. M. Began the march at daybreak, and reached Chain Bridge at 12 M. Crossed the Potomac, and went into camp on the hill near the Bridge. Saw Captain Stocking when I passed Fort May.

July 24th.—In camp at Chain Bridge. I was relieved from officer of the day.

July 25th.—In camp at Chain Bridge. Received orders to be ready to march. Received part of clothing and issued them.

July 26th.—Reveille 4 A. M. Received remainder of clothing. Left camp at 12 M. Very warm to-day. Reached Rockville 9 P. M. Passed through and encamped three miles beyond. Men were very tired and fell out.

July 27th.—Reveille 4 A. M. Began the march at daybreak, and arrived at Monocacy Junction 11 A. M. We lay at the Junction until 5 P. M., when we received orders to fall in. We formed in line and marched to Frederick City. Passed through and encamped five miles beyond the city.

July 28th.—Left camp at daybreak and passed through Jefferson at 10 A. M. Marched two miles beyond Bolivar and bivouacked for the night.

July 29th.—In camp near Bolivar at 3 P. M. Formed in line [Assem. No. 148.]



and marched back to Harper's Ferry. Bivouacked for the night one mile from Jefferson at A. M., 30th.

July 30th.—Reveille at 4 A. M. Began march at sunrise. Passed through Jefferson and halted three miles from town. Began the march at 1 P. M., and reached Frederick City at 3 P. M. Went into camp three miles beyond on the Emmetsburg road.

July 31st.—In camp near Frederick City, on the Emmetsburg road.

August 1st.—In camp on the Emmetsburg road. False alarm. We formed in line and marched out and were ordered back to camp.

August 2d.—In camp on the Emmetsburg road. At 2 P. M. we formed in line and marched to Frederick City. Passed through the city and marched to Monocacy Junction, and went into camp at the right of railroad.

August 3d.—In camp at Monocacy Junction. Called on Captain Fitch.

August 4th.—In camp at the Junction. Received orders to be ready to move by rail to Harper's Ferry. Left camp at 6 A. M., crossed the river and waited until 12 M. for cars. The cars came, and we got on board and arrived in Harper's Ferry at daylight.

August 5th.—Immediately on arrival at the Ferry we marched on to Maryland Heights. We lay here during the day. Captain Dewandler and myself visited Harper's Ferry.

August 6th.—It began to rain early in the morning. Reveille at 4 A. M. We received orders to be ready to move. As soon as it was light we moved from camp and marched down from the Heights. Crossed the Potomac and marched two miles beyond Bolivar Heights and went into camp.

August 7th.—In camp at Halltown. All quiet.

August 8th.—All quiet.

August 9th.—In camp at Halltown. Dress parade. Received orders to be ready to move at 5 A. M.

August 10th.—Reveille at 4 A. M. In line at 5 A. M., and began the march. Marched to Charleston. Very warm day. Encamped near Berryville. Distance marched to-day, fifteen miles.

August 11th.—Reveille at 4 A. M. In line and began the march at 5 A. M., and marched through fields all day. Passed through a vineyard and encamped at dark.

August 12th.—Reveille at 4 A. M. Began the march at daylight.



Reached Middletown at 7 P. M., and went into camp beyond the town.

August 13th.—In camp near Middletown, Va. Some skirmishing at the front.

August 14th.—In camp near Middletown. At 9 P. M. we received orders to be ready to move at 10 P. M. Moved from camp at 10½ P. M., passing through Middletown.

August 16th.—Reached Winchester at 6 A. M., and went into camp near the town.

August 17th.—Got in line at 4 A. M., and began the march for Berryville. Reached Berryville at 9 A. M., and went into camp north of the town.

August 18th.—In line 4 A. M., and moved from camp the same hour. Halted in the woods three miles from camp, and remained there three hours, and then marched to within three miles of Charlestown and encamped.

August 19th.—In camp near Charlestown, Va. All quiet. Received mail at 7 P. M. I received a number of papers and a package of shirts.

August 20th.—In camp near Charlestown, Va. Charles Thornton was shot in the morning. Colonel received orders in regard to the men leaving camp.

August 21st.—In camp near Charlestown, Va. Marched from camp at 12 M.; passed through Charlestown, and marched off to the right. Our brigade was ordered in line; Company H sent out as skirmishers. They were soon called in, and the right wing was sent out and advanced about two miles and were halted. E. B. and F. remained out on picket. We were ordered to draw in the picket at 12 A. M., and then began the march for Halltown. Heavy skirmishing on the left.

August 22d.—In camp at Halltown. Heavy firing on the picket line during the day. Troops in our front were busy throwing up breastworks.

August 23d.—In camp at Halltown, Va. Some firing along the line.

August 24th.—In camp at Halltown. Began to throw up breastworks. Major Sammons, Lieutenant Burnell, Lieutenant Argensinger, and Lieutenant Veeder, received an order to appear at 9 A. M., the following day, before a board of examiners.

August 25th.—In camp at Halltown. Major Sammons, Lieu-





tenant Burnell, Lieutenant Argensinger and Lieutenant Veeder, appeared before the board of examiners.

August 26th.—In camp at Halltown. Sammons sent in his resignation. Lieutenant Veeder preferred charges against Colonel Davis and Lieutenant-Colonel Strain, and sent them forward.

August 27th.—In camp at Halltown. Strain spoke to me about the charges. Colonel Davis on court martial. Sammons' and Brownell's resignations came back accepted. Received orders to be ready to move in the morning.

August 28th.—In camp at Halltown. Sammons and Brownell left camp for home. We marched from camp at 8 A. M. Arrived in Charlestown, after making a number of halts, at 12 M. Marched two miles beyond Charlestown, and formed in line and began to throw up breastworks.

August 29th.—In camp near Charlestown, Va. Finished works.

August 30th.—In camp near Charlestown, Va. All quiet along the lines.

August 31st.—Muster and drill. All quiet.

September 1st.—In camp near Charlestown, Va. Battalion drill in the morning. Received orders to be ready to move at 4 A. M.

September 2d.—In camp near Charlestown. Skirmish drill in the forenoon. Received orders to be ready to march at 4 A. M.

September 3d.—In camp near Charlestown. Men called up at 3 A. M. Moved from camp at 6 A. M.; marched to near Berryville; halted and lay there until near night, when we moved off to the right. About the time we began to move, the rebs appeared in front of the Eighth corps, which was near Berryville. Kept firing until dark. Bivouac for the night.

September 4th.—In line to the right and north of Berryville. About 11 A. M., we commenced to throw up breastworks. We lay here until about 4 P. M., when we received orders to move to the right. At dark we took up a new position in front of the old, and threw up another line of works.

September 5th.—Finished the works in the morning. At 12 M. we received orders to go out to feel of the enemy. We marched out to the left of the regiment, exchanged a few shots with the rebs, when they began to fall back, and we received orders to return.

September 6th.—Called up to stand at arms, about 4 A. M.



Remained in line till daylight, when we stacked arms. All quiet during the day.

September 7th.—Standing at arms at 4 A. M. Received orders at 8 A. M. to be ready to move and go out on reconnoissance. We lay waiting for orders till 4 P. M., and then moved out and discharged the pieces. Negroes charged on artillery, and drove them into camp in afternoon.

September 8th.—In camp near Berryville. All quiet along the lines.

September 9th.—In camp near Berryville.

September 13th.—In camp near Berryville. Went on picket. All quiet during the night.

September 14th.—On picket part of the night. Went on a reconnoissance. Sharp firing on the right of us. Relieved from picket at 3 P. M.

September 16th.—In camp near Berryville. Battalion drill.

September 17th.—In camp near Berryville. Stockaded tents.

September 18th.—In camp near Berryville. Regimental inspection. Received orders to be ready to move.

September 19th.—In the fight at Opequan, Va. Wounded in right shoulder joint, [which caused death October 15th; aged twenty-eight years. *Finis.*]

WINCHESTER, VA., IN HOSPITAL, *Sept. 21st, 1864.*

Dear Sister:—Unfortunately, in the fight on the 19th, at Winchester, I was wounded in the right shoulder by a minie ball. The ball has not been taken out yet. The surgeon says the bone is slightly fractured. They cannot find where the ball is yet, but will be able to tell in a few days. We are in an old store, lying on some straw; it is not a very good place, but it is the best that can be done at present. I don't think we shall be kept here a great while. I have some pain in my shoulder and side, but with that exception, feel very well. We routed the rebs completely. The prisoners say they were never so badly whipped in the valley before. Our troops are still in pursuit; the last I heard from them they were at Sharpsburg—that is twenty miles from the battle-field. I expect to get a leave of absence as soon as I get well enough. I will not expect an answer to this, as I can't tell where I will be. I will close by bidding you good bye.

From your brother,

CAPTAIN J. C. KLOCK.

*One Hundred and Fifty-third N. Y. V.*



HEADQUARTERS ARTILLERY BRIGADE, }  
TWENTIETH CORPS, }  
SAVANNAH, GA., *January 20th, 1865.* }

I suppose it must appear to you that I am somewhat at fault for my delay in writing to you ; but, as you will remember, the last letter I had the pleasure of receiving from you reached me about the time we entered the city of Atlanta, and immediately after the capture of that place I was detached from the battery as inspector of artillery of the corps, and for some weeks I was much engaged in organizing my department.

About the time I got ready to write you a good long letter on our campaign from Chattanooga, Hood had broken our communications, and they were scarcely regained when we were on our way towards the ocean. Here, then, is perhaps the first favorable opportunity I have had to write to you since we approached the city of Atlanta. Allow me to hope that you are in good health. I am gratified to know that the Republican party has triumphed in the State, notwithstanding the efforts of New York city to defeat that result, as I think I see in it the assurance that the co-operation of the State with the National Government, at this time so necessary, will be much more cordial and efficient. I should like very much to give you some account of our recent campaign through this State, which although not of high interest as regards any conflict of arms we may have had, yet in political incident and information, rich in encouraging results. But I do not dare to attempt to write at length on the subject now, as time would compel me to bring it to an abrupt and unsatisfactory end. I make remark, however, that nowhere throughout all the States in which I have campaigned has the general character and appearance of the people pleased me more. They are without any of that unmeaning bitterness which I have joined to characterize the people of Virginia and elsewhere. Those of them whose prejudices and confidence are still for the Confederate Government, express their opinions and preferences with moderation and courtesy, willing to give the North credit for as much honesty and sincerity as they claim for themselves, whilst no small number of the very best people in the State are, I believe, honestly and heartily for the Government of the United States, but have been unable to stem the tide which swept the State out of the Union. The secessionists had in the beginning, in this as in other States, this great advantage over those who were loyal to the government,





the former had organization and knew their strength, whilst the latter were unorganized, and unable to effect any in time to resist the torrent, for each man was afraid to trust his neighbor so far as to compare their sentiments, lest perchance he should find in him an enemy, and this paralyzing want of confidence exists to this day.

A gentleman from Mississippi, once high in political life under the old government, and whom I met in the capital of Georgia, assured me of these facts. He, foolish man, had been fleeing before our army for two years, until finally being out of funds to carry him farther, we caught up with him in Milledgeville. He, like many others in the South, had imagined that he was a man of such high importance, that if our government ever caught him, it would be necessary for its safety that he should be hung. Well, we got him, and we didn't hang him, nor flay him alive, nor roast him on a spit, nor anything of the kind. Indeed, the only insult we offered him was a glass of commissary whiskey, and remarkable as it may appear, although the insult was repeated several times, he not only did not challenge us, but rather seemed to like the insult. And when we parted from him the next morning, he not only lived, but even his little chickens lived, and he swore upon his honor that he was always a Union man.

The lower classes who have always been content to live peacefully, earning their bread by the sweat of their brow, but whose fate it has been to do most of the fighting, and who mourn above all others their countless slain, these widowed and orphaned ones pray constantly for peace at any price. Indeed, I am fully satisfied that when a proper occasion offers, no State of the Confederacy will submit more cordially to the government of the United States, than Georgia. It has been considered to the prejudice of many of these people, that when our army passes through their country, or is quartered among them, that they do not take a more decided stand in favor of the Union. I do not think they are to be blamed very much on this account, as we all know how frequently it has happened that places from which the enemy has been driven, our army has again been compelled to evacuate, and the enemy has re-occupied, and the re-occupation by the enemy is at once signalized by taking vengeance against every man who has shown himself friendly to our army and government. The power of the Confederate government must be first broken, and these people must feel themselves entirely and permanently safe under our pro-



tection, before they can be expected boldly and openly to come out in favor of restoration of the national authority. The present condition of the Georgians will illustrate this. Suppose that they, throughout the different counties of the State, hold meetings in favor of returning to the Union, the result will be that Hood, as he retires from before Thomas, will sweep through the State, driving before him every man who takes part in such measures—whilst in his wake the heavens are lighted up with the flame of their burning homes, and we have no army that could give them immediate protection. My impression is therefore, that the quiet population should be treated with much forbearance, and that the great energies of the government should be devoted rather to the destruction of the organized armies of the Confederacy, than to an attempt at any abortive or unstable organization of State government.

When, by the destruction of Confederate power, this people shall again feel themselves freemen, the world will be astonished to see with what earnestness and rapidity they themselves will set about the work of reorganization.

But enough of politics for the present. Georgia is certainly a very fine State, yet even her richest valleys do not compare with the second class lands of the northern and western States. Her waters are pure, and the climate of the northern and central portion of the State, at any season of the year, cannot be excelled. Venemous reptiles, although they have been said to abound, I have seen but very few, unless I except some few sceseh women, (I beg you will pardon the comparison), but I have seen some throughout the southern States, who, in the indulgence of their impotent rage, so entirely unsex themselves, as to lose all title to the respect of man. These are generally of that class, whose means have been such as not to make them yet feel very heavily, if at all, any of the privations which so oppress the masses of the people. They have had, perhaps, no husband or brother or son killed in battle, by which any tenderness of nature, which might be latent in them, could be awakened, and thinking only of how they will be obliged to wash dishes when their negroes are gone, and they endure the hated presence of the "Yankees," they exhibit all the rude bitterness born by a defective education and malignant heart. One of this class, with whom I had some conversation, appeared to be so laden with a sense of her own importance, and of some wonderful and peculiar right which she had in the



State of Georgia, above and beyond all other people or governments, that I could scarcely refrain from inquiring of her as to the correctness of an impression which was fast gaining in my mind, that she must have given birth to the entire State of Georgia herself. I learned afterwards, however, that I was not correct in my impression, and, further, that the State of Georgia did not even give birth to her, but that she came down from what she styled the "grand old State of New Jersey," and this class of people in the South are the worst and most bitter rebels, as in past times they have been known here as the most remorseless and cruel masters. It is truly amusing sometimes, also, to hear these people dilate upon the wonderful attachment existing between themselves and their slaves, and the cruelty of the Federal government in tearing asunder those ties of affection. I recollect one venerable old lady with whom an officer was conversing on the march, become eloquent over two little girls who were her slaves, and had only about one sixteenth part of negro blood in their veins. She was remarking that slavery was more repulsive in name than in reality, and that any one in any circumstances of life, who was compelled to do the bidding of another, was properly a slave. "And now, sir," said she, "there are those two little girls—I care for them as I would for my own family; I have taught them to read, and I would venture to say, sir, that the taller of the two can read as well as you." The officer here remarked upon the unusual whiteness of the girls for slaves, when the old lady immediately replied: "O! sir, you must remember that these people have been in our family for seven generations," which assurance fully satisfied him that they did not form a part of Lamar's last cargo. But I must bring this letter to a close—I fear I have already wearied you. On yesterday, the last of this corps started to move across the river into South Carolina, but in consequence of heavy rains and a freshet, which overflowed the swamp roads, they have been delayed. General Grover's troops have arrived here, and garrison the city; and I suppose, therefore, that, the weather permitting, we shall soon be again on the march for some place. I rather dread a winter campaign, as my health is anything but satisfactory. My wounds have never fully healed, and I ride on horseback with much pain. I was entitled to be mustered out of service last November, but I was unwilling to leave just on the eve of a campaign; but it seems General Sherman has no sooner completed one campaign, than he is immediately preparing for another, and





at such a rate, my chances for leaving are by no means favorable. Yet I fear I must come to it soon—every day warns me that I cannot much longer endure field service. I have long cherished the idea, that if I should be compelled to leave the service, I would take my wife with me and plant myself down in the new State of Nevada or some of the bordering territories, and make it my future home. In such an event it would be a great satisfaction to me, if I could have some assurance of employment under the government in that region of country. I cannot doubt that there are many positions there in which I could serve the government, and, at the same time, make an opening for myself in a new and almost unsettled country. Others, perhaps, will apply for and get such places, who have done nothing else all their lives but live off the nation. I have given to it the most valuable years of my life, for no reward but the duty I owed, for no line officer can do more than barely live off his pay, and under very many circumstances he cannot do that. I have broken down my constitution and become, I suppose, a partial cripple for life, and I think such employment as this might not be altogether improperly bestowed. If you can make any suggestion to me in the matter, I am assured, from past disinterested friendship, you will not fail to do it, as I am so far removed from all opportunities to do anything in the matter myself. Indeed, for a short time, until I could look around me and make some provision for my course in the future, I should not be particular as to the character of the employment or the place. Be pleased to convey my kind remembrances to Mr. Doty, and hoping to have the pleasure of a letter from you at an early day, I am, with assurances of high esteem,

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

JAMES C. CARLISLE.

My address will be, Headquarters Artillery brigade, Twentieth corps, Army of Georgia, Savannah or elsewhere.

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DIARY OF SERGEANT W. L. JOHNSON, of COMPANY C, 33D REGIMENT, OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

*September, 1863.*

15th.—Nearly all of the regiment pitched their tents. Some of the boys explored McLamaro's cave, which is situated in McLamaro's Cove, twenty-five miles south of Chattanooga. It is of immense size. The end has not been found by any of the soldiers,



and I do not know if it ever was by any person. The boys found to-day in this cave, two saddles and a stock of leather, the property, I suppose, of some prominent rebel.

16th.—I amused myself to-day by cleaning my Springfield rifle and accoutrements, putting them in perfect good order. I also wrote some letters home. An "alibi" day—rather lonesome from some cause or other. Got marching orders in the evening at 5 A. M. to-morrow. Prepared for the march.

17th.—Started on the march by daylight. Marched in a south-eastern direction for about seven miles. Camped in an open field on the banks of a small stream. We could distinctly hear in the distance the exchanged shots of our and the rebels pickets. I here found some old acquaintances, members of the Ninetieth O. V. I. When night had taken the place of day, we received very strict orders not to build any fires, notwithstanding we had just drawn fresh beef. Our cooks were sent to the rear in the woods to prepare rations, for fear we would receive marching orders. We expect them in the morning. However, the night passed off very quiet. Nothing could be heard except occasionally the neighing of some horse or mule.

18th.—Turned out under arms at 3 A. M. Moved to the rear, a more formidable position, with a woods for a cover. We went to work and fixed up comfortable quarters. About 4 P. M. we received marching orders, with twenty rounds of extra ammunition. We marched in the direction of Chattanooga. We marched very slow and all night, only stopping once during the night. The weather was very cold. It was a hard march. We passed General Palmer's division about 10 P. M.

19th.—We stopped at daylight, but received orders not to build any fires until the position of the enemy could be ascertained. When the sun in all its splendor arose above the eastern hills, we were allowed to build fires, and instructed to prepare breakfast as soon as possible, but having to travel over four miles before water was supplied us, we did not finish our breakfast until about 8 A. M. Hardly had we swallowed the last mouthful when a volley of musketry was heard some distance to our right. We changed front and marched in line of battle. The report is that a brigade of rebels were cut off from their main army, and we, of course, were going to capture them. After laying in line of battle for awhile, a short distance from where we breakfasted, we were moved further to the right. We at last formed line of battle.



Our regiment (Thirty-third O. V. I.) was the second regiment from the right, with a corn-field in front of us. By seeing dead rebels, I knew we were driving the enemy. It was reported here that Brigadier-General Palmer's division was on our right; consequently we must be careful and not fire on our own men, which is continually the cry of our officers in battle. It makes a person tremble with horror to think he may be shot by his own men; but the brigade on our right proved to be our enemy instead of one of Palmer's brigades. At last the ball opened along the whole line, beginning on our left; but a close observer could see that our comparatively small force, without any support, could not maintain their position long. A force of the enemy were coming up in front of us, also another force on our right. It was here that the brave Colonel Maxwell, Second O. V. I., fell, pierced through by two minie balls; also the cool and energetic Lieutenant G. W. Van Pelt, First Michigan battery, fell dead. After fighting for some time, our brigade fell back in disorder, which could not be prevented under such circumstances and such a raking fire from the enemy's guns. Loomis' battery fell into the hands of the enemy. Our brigade was rallied about a mile and a half in rear of where our line was. From the sound of the musketry, it was evident that our place had been filled by some one, and so it had, by the brave General Johnson, of the Twentieth army corps. After replenishing our ammunition boxes, we returned to the front to meet in deadly conflict the enemies of liberty. But we did not encounter the enemy as we had anticipated, notwithstanding we were under his fire until about 8 p. m., when we were ordered to the rear. After marching around in the woods for some time, we bivouacked in an open field, built large fires, and enjoyed a good night's rest, although the air was damp and heavy.

20th.—We were aroused from our quiet slumbers before daylight. Changing our position, we formed in line of battle, at least one mile in rear of our line yesterday. Here we got our breakfast—then threw up temporary breastworks. About 9½ a. m. the rebels attacked us. Towards noon the engagement became general along the whole line: we seemed to be surrounded on all sides, but we fought desperately; three times was our left driven across a corn-field, but every time we drove the enemy back. About 4 p. m. a part of the whole line retreated; the remainder fought desperately until about sundown, when we were forced to





retreat, and retreated into the enemy's line. We were all taken prisoners. The rebels marched us to the rear about five miles. I learned their force to be three to our one. I judge from what I can learn, that their killed and wounded was about in the same proportion. I may as well remark here what the soldiers think of Brigadier-General Baird. General Baird assumed command of our division about August 28th, at Anderson. What command he had before I am not able to say, but it matters not. He appears brave on the battle-field, but he lacks confidence in himself—he lacks energy—he would do better to command an army of old woman than an army of men. But let me leave him to be judged by higher authorities than myself. After arriving at the place we intended to stay all night, we quenched our thirst with a good cold drink of spring water, and ate our suppers from our own haversacks—that is to say, we ate U. S. grub; rested well.

21st.—I arose very early, but could not help feeling that it was a disgrace to an enlightened world, that the defenders of one of the most powerful nations on the records of either ancient or modern history should be made powerless by such inhuman looking beings. Although some were as intellectual as the average of the mass of people of the North, but the men serving in the ranks of the Confederate army were not so intellectual as the men serving in the ranks of the United States army—not beginning to be—but we will pass this by. I ate a very hearty breakfast of U. S. grub; took the names of the Thirty-third boys—there were nineteen of us, and one officer, Lieutenant M. V. B. Morrison. They (the rebs) took our names. We marched out in the road and stopped. Here I witnessed a specimen of rebeldom; a doctor of the Confederate States army wished to swap hats with one of our boys, he, the (doctor) having a very old and worn-out one, and the boy having a good one; the boy refused to give his hat up; the doctor appealed to the commander of the prisoners, but the commander did not approve of the doctor's conduct, consequently, the doctor consoled himself by abusing the boy shamefully. Just as we started, several different squads of prisoners joined us. I found two officers, viz: Captain Gates, and Lieutenant Higby, and thirty more enlisted men of the Thirty-third, the remainder of those who stayed at the fortifications last evening. We marched to Ringgold, Georgia, where we gave our names in again; after they had recorded our names we marched to Tunnel Hill, about six miles from Ringgold. We passed part



of Longstreet's corps; they were not insulting. About 11 p. m. we drew our first rations from the bogus government; it consisted of spoiled side meat and corn meal. So we passed our first day in Confederate States army.

22d.—We remained here until about 12 m., cooking our corn-meal. At noon we fell in and were stripped of our rubber blankets, canteens and knapsacks, although not many of our boys had knapsacks. There were about 2,200 of us. Now we marched through an awful choking dust, without water. We reached Dalton, seven miles from Tunnel Hill, a little before sundown. We washed ourselves, and those that had ate supper. After supper we where ordered to fall in, which we obeyed promptly, thinking we were going to take the cars for Atlanta, Ga.; but, after marching around through Dalton for a while we came back where we started from. I do not know what this movement was intended for, but some think it was to deceive the people as to the number of prisoners. We rested very well until morning.

23d.—We marched down to the station, and got on the cars a little after sunrise. There were three trains. We passed through a nice looking but very poor country. We also passed by some very handsome plantations and residences; also some nice towns, one in particular, Marietta. We got to Atlanta, Ga., about one hour by sun. There was a large crowd of citizens and soldiers assembled at the depot to see us. The soldiers showed us more kindness than the citizens. We were quartered near the barracks.

24th.—Our guard were very strict on us. One of our boys was shot by the rascals last night. We organized ourselves into squads of 100 each. In the evening we were moved into the barracks. We drew five days' rations. For the five days we got 25 small crackers and about a pound and a half of spoiled side meat. Two East Tennesseans (Federal officers) were confined here with ball and chain; also a woman who had enlisted into the confederate army and turned traitor. We enjoyed a good night's rest, although the dew was heavy. We were also searched again as we came in the barracks, and our pocket-knives were taken from us.

25th.—We were awakened very early to get ready to leave. Some thief stole my hat, worth \$25 in confederate money. We marched soon to the station and got on the cars. At sunrise we bade adieu to Atlanta and its inhabitants. The day passed off without much worthy of note; passing through about the same kind of



a country as the day before yesterday. We got a *squint* occasionally at some very good looking women. We got to Augusta about midnight, and quartered in a church-yard.

26th.—We left Augusta early in the morning, and crossed the Savannah river into South Carolina. The country we passed through to-day was low, swampy. Our train ran very slow. I met with a misfortune. In the evening I went to cross a ditch on a rail; just as I got about half-way across, the rail broke and I fell in the water, getting my feet wet. The night was very cold, and as I was outside I came near freezing; but the cars ran very slow, and I walked a good portion of the time. We passed over Broad river; also a trestle work 20 feet high over a swamp about three miles long. Train stopped about daylight and we refreshed ourselves with a little "hard tack" and "sow belly."

27th.—After the frost had melted off the track, we started once again. We passed through Winchester, S. C., where we found some Union women, but encountered one in the evening that was secesh to the "backbone." She tried to hit us as we passed by. To-night another cold night.

28th.—Stopped at Charlotte, N. C., about 3 A. M. We built large fires and got breakfast. We got on the cars about daylight. Here we (our regiment) got separated. A portion going on one train, the rest waiting for another train, consequently we never got together again. There were fourteen of us on the first train. Nothing happened worthy of note. Arrived at Raleigh about 9 P. M. A lot of prisoners left Raleigh just as we got there.

29th.—We arose early this morning. We expected to draw rations, but did not. We left Raleigh about 9 A. M.; got to Weldon at dark, a distance of ninety-seven miles. Drew six "hard tack" per man. Left Weldon at 9 P. M., and ran all night.

30th.—We arrived in Petersburg, Va., about 4:30 A. M. Marched one mile to the depot of the Richmond and Petersburg railroad. Petersburg is a very large town and a very nice place. We left Petersburg for Richmond about daylight. We got off of the train at James river, one mile south of Richmond. We were taken to Bell Island; found fourteen of the Thirty-third boys there. Our quarters were an open lot of about three-fourths of an acre with a ditch around it. The guards were very strict.

October, 1863.

1st.—Weather very cool. We got our rations—about one half





a pound of wheat bread and five oz. of meat, either bacon or beef, which is divided into two meals. We are, I expect, separated from our boys entirely.

2d.—The time never passed away so slow as it does here. A great many rumors about our being paroled or exchanged. The weather to-day is very disagreeable ; it has rained nearly all day. Drew soup for supper. Did not sleep very much to-night.

3d.—The forenoon very warm. Played checkers and read the Bible to pass away time. At last I retired.

4th.—Weather cool. I slept nearly all day. James river has raised four feet to-day and last night.

5th.—Weather very cold ; last night was a bitter cold night. The guards shot at one of the boys. James river is falling. Drew crackers in the forenoon instead of soft bread. About half-past 4 P. M. we got orders to fall in ; we obeyed promptly ; we then were taken to Smith's factory in Richmond.

6th.—Come and we will examine the house. It is a tobacco factory belonging to one Mr. Smith, of Richmond ; it is four stories brick ; one floor, the third, is large enough to accommodate three hundred men ; a sink and water-spout in the north-west corner ; a small room in the north-east corner. The boys are well pleased with their quarters. We were searched to-day ; all our greenbacks were taken from us. We organized ourselves into companies.

7th.—Passed the day in reading the testament, and with some of the Eighty-ninth boys. Nelson Purdum bought some bread of the guards.

8th.—I thought of one year ago to-day, but had no desire to ever go through with the same again. A rumor to-day that we will leave soon. Greenbacks in demand.

9th.—The tide reaches this place. Small schooners run up here. Still a rumor afloat that we leave soon.

10th.—Four hundred and fifty more prisoners come in to-day from Chattanooga and Knoxville—four from the Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Our names were registered again. Some talk of us being sent away to-morrow.

11th.—Drew rations twice to-day ; drew some slop at night, without salt. Sketched Libby prison. Got an opportunity to talk with Dr. Miller and S. Evans.

12th.—A fire some place in town last night and this morning.



Some of the boys are becoming greatly demoralized; they seem to delight in fighting; some two or three fights to-day.

13th.—Nothing new to-day. A rumor that our fleet would arrive at City Point to-day.

14th.—Nothing new to-day. A rumor that our fleet would arrive at City Point to-day. A man, member of Company A, Twenty-fourth Illinois Volunteers, died last night of a sinking chill. Another fire in town to-night. A great deal of trading with the guards; some of the guards deserting.

15th.—I had the ague last night; a very hot fever to-day.

16th.—A rainy day. We heard to-day that we were to be exchanged on the 19th. It made the boys feel very lively. Felt very bad to-day.

17th.—A very nice day out of doors. I took three pills to regulate my bowels; felt rather the worse of the *ware*. Great excitement; did not draw rations until after dark; heard that General Lee had captured eight thousand of General Meade's men.

18th.—Great excitement concerning our leaving this awful hole, but it is folly to believe the half we hear. We drew rations about noon to-day. A nice day out of doors. It is beyond imagination to think how much we would like to be out of the Confederate States.

19th.—The forenoon gloomy, with indications of rain. We scrubbed our prison to-day. Saw Holcomb and Stilson in Pemberton's building.

20th.—The day very pleasant. I went over to Libby to draw rations; saw Lieutenant Higby, but did not dare speak to him. Another bread-riot. To-night one of our boys passed a raised bill on the sergeant of the guard. Had my shoes stole.

21st.—The weather very nice. Found shoes. The boys and the guards are trading all the afternoon, even trading their tin cups and plates for bread. Dan Miller came up to see us.

22d.—Nothing worthy of note. No signs of us getting out of this soon.

23d.—We drew instead of soft bread and beef, hard bread and pork; a very desirable change. Commenced raining about dark and rained all night.

24th.—Some prisoners brought to Scott's building, and some taken to Bell Island for bad conduct last night. They (the pris-



oners) killed a man last night. Weather cool and cloudy. Drew soft bread.

25th.—Day pleasant. Heard of Wheeler's raid in town. No news.

26th.—They had a general row in Pemberton's building last night. The rebels made the boys stand in ranks all night. Double guards on this morning. We heard to-day that General Grant had assumed command of the Department of the Cumberland and Mississippi, to be known as the Army of the West. I have almost given up to despair.

27th.—Weather pleasant. A great many rumors afloat; one is that there will be no more exchange during the war. The officers of Libby on bread and water for two weeks.

28th.—We have a medium in our building; he says we are to be exchanged on the 7th of November. The commissioners met yesterday, but have not done anything yet.

29th.—To-day's paper states that the Yankees have ate all their beef and commenced on their sheep. Better say dogs.

30th.—Nothing new. Ever since I have been a prisoner it seems as one long day.

31st.—We were not allowed the papers to-day; our officers threw some down, but they were taken away from them.

*November, 1863.*

1st.—The day was very lonesome. Our officers at Libby threw us down some tracts. Two fights on our floor. The sergeant of the second floor got crippled in a fight.

2d.—Day very pleasant. The doctor told one of our boys that the commissioners had come to some terms, but he did not know what they were. We were not allowed any papers.

3d.—Rumors to-day are that they will make no exchange or parole during the war. Day pleasant. A great many of the sick taken out of our building.

4th.—No news to-day. The boys are very anxious to know what the commissioners are doing. We heard that they were fighting at Chattanooga.

5th.—Nothing new to-day. Our "medium" says we leave here on Saturday; he seems to be firm in his belief.

6th.—A pleasant day. Everything very quiet to-day. Evening a shower, and rumors afloat about leaving here to-morrow. Some say that we are exchanged, some that we are to be removed.





7th.—The day has come that we are to leave. Some believe it. Night has come—*no leave*.

8th.—I sent home for a box of provisions. Everything quiet. The "medium" said our leaving yesterday was a mistake, Tuesday is the day we leave.

9th.—There is some very reliable news afloat to-day, that we are to go out of here soon; 15th is the day set. Captain Nelson Purdum, and Deruer, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, escaped to-night about 8 p. m.

10th.—Nothing has been heard or seen of Nelson Purdum. About twenty men were sent from the hospital to our prison.

11th.—A very cold day out of doors. The intelligence that Meade had whipped General Lee reached us to-day.

12th.—A pleasant day. Mr. Ross, a clerk, told us that we are to leave here to-morrow for Danville, Va.

13th.—Seven hundred prisoners left here this morning for Danville. Things look as if we are to be held this winter.

14th.—A part of our building left us this morning for Danville. I saw Lieutenant Higby to-day; he looks very well. We expect to leave to-morrow.

15th.—A very nice day. Some more prisoners left this morning. A rumor afloat that they were stopped on their road and sent to City Point. Say Lieutenant Higby Pomroy.

16th.—A nice day. Rumors dull. More prisoners left. Interested myself by reading "Aid-de-Camp," a southern novel. Time passes away very well. I went over to Libby after rations.

17th.—A very cold day. We scoured our house to-day. I saw Captain Douglass and had a pleasant chat with him; also Lieutenant Higby. Drew corn bread and sweet potatoes.

18th.—A very pleasant day. Seven of the boys of this house escaped last night. Had coffee and crackers for breakfast. Things look gloomy.

19th.—Scrubbed our building.

20th.—A nice day. Very busy reading Rosy Campaign.

21st.—U. S. stores brought to our building. Many a heart gladdened by the sight of our government grub. Scrubbed our floor to-day. A rainy day.

22d.—Rations still coming in. Drew "sow-belly" and rice. I was very unwell to-day.

23d.—Some men went to Danville to-day from our building. Still very unwell.



24th.—Colonels Hunter, Von Scrader and Boyd took our names for clothing. They are putting the clothing on the second floor of our building.

25th.—I got a letter from cousin Annie; I answered it. A part of our house drew clothing. I am about well.

26th.—Our floor drew their clothing. I drew a whole suit but cap and blouse. Drew crackers. One of the boys traded off his clothing. A good night's rest under a blanket.

27th.—I drew enough bread to satisfy me. I had a very sore throat.

28th.—Drew soup salty enough to kill a man. We had good news from Chattanooga.

29th.—The weather cold. Drew fresh beef. We have considerable difficulty in obtaining water. No news, only that Meade is driving Lee's supply train.

30th.—We drew sweet potatoes. Lieut. Higby sent me over some coffee and dried beef. Cold day.

*December, 1863.*

1st.—Had coffee for breakfast. Higby sent me over some paper and envelopes. Three hundred more prisoners came in to-day. Weather cold.

2d.—A very nice day. Nothing new.

3d.—Weather pleasant. I received two notes from Lieutenant Higby.

4th.—A rumor that we would go to Danville soon. It came from good authority. I sent a note to Higby.

5th.—We drew soap to-day for the first time. I washed my clothes. I got a letter from N. Pardum.

6th.—I got a note and some packages from Higby. Weather cool. Indications of going to Danville to-morrow.

7th.—We did not go to Danville to-day. Weather cool. I expected a box from Higby.

8th.—We did not go to Danville. Things looks as if we would not go. Two stoves put in our building. Doing some washing.

9th.—We were aroused up before daylight to get ready to go to Danville. We received for our rations one loaf of bread. A great many of the boys intended to escape; but only one succeeded; we were so strictly guarded. The day was very cold. Arrived at Danville about 8 A. M. We were put in a large tobacco house.

10th.—Had roll call very early. It was called by J. E. Crip,



a C. S. government detective. Drew a half a loaf of bread, made out of middlings, and about two-thirds of a pound of fresh beef. We were searched and stripped of everything of any value. Drew soup.

11th.—The same rations to-day. The soup we draw is about the best I ever tasted. It is made of sweet potatoes.

12th.—Nothing new.

13th.—Last night it was very warm. Rained to-day and to-night.

14th.—I was elected sergeant of the floor, and was very busy all day, but got an extra ration of bread, meat, soup, &c.

15th.—Very muddy to-day; but drying up fast. Weather very pleasant for winter.

16th.—Rained all day. A lonesome day in prison.

17th.—The same thing over. In prison there is a regular routine of duty.

18th.—A great disturbance on my floor. I fell short fifteen loaves of bread. The floor held a sham election and put me out; but I still hold my place.

19th.—Very cold to-day. Seven men of our building are out now issuing clothing.

20th.—A rumor afloat that there is an exchange to take place soon; but not reliable.

21st.—Crip, the detective here, brought in bread to sell. The boys raided him. Nothing new.

22d.—The men crowded around the gate, and disturbed Crip so that we came very near not getting our bread. A police squad was organized, consisting of nine of the largest men in the prison, to maintain order and keep our men from the gate, when we draw our rations.

23d.—Things more quiet about ration time. It is curious men cannot behave themselves.

24th.—Cold day. Holiday to-morrow.

25th.—Christmas find us prisoners, sorry to say it; but we will have to spend it the best manner we can. What will we have for dinner? Coffee and sugar. What a luxury. Capt. McCoy issued us *hard tack*.

26th.—Weather cold. Nothing transpired to-day worthy of notice.

27th.—Rained all day. Very hard. I was very unwell last night and this morning.





28th.—Weather very sultry. Air heavy. Rained a little to-day. The first and second floor drew wheat bread instead of bread made out of flour not bolted and middlings. Five cases of small-pox on second floor.

29th.—Some very bad cases of small-pox in the house. Weather warm.

30th.—Two men died last night of the small-pox. Weather warm.

31st.—It rained all day. Drew bacon to-day. My circumstances somewhat different from that one year ago.

*January, 1864.*

1st.—Another New Year. Still in prison. Weather cold. Prison life is getting very tiresome.

2d.—Weather still cold. Some good rumors in the breeze.

3d.—Weather cold. Thos. E. Hayter, Twenty-first Wisconsin; F. J. Ingersoll, Tenth Wisconsin, and A. J. Price, Sixth Ohio, made a stove for our little room. It is a grand thing. The second floor dissatisfied with me as their sergeant; I fell short six loaves of bread.

4th.—Drew crackers to-day. Still good rumors afloat. Our little stove works very well. It is very comfortable in our room. Our little room had a good mess of beans.

5th.—Rained all night last night. Very muddy to-day, but every appearance of nice weather.

6th.—Weather very cool to-day.

7th.—Weather still cold. Snowing very brisk to-day. A rumor about terms for exchange, but not reliable. Sergt. Dan. Shrever came in our prison.

8th.—Weather still cold. Some snow on the ground. Drew splendid soup (white beans). Some new arrangements. Crip returned from Richmond to-day. He went there last Tuesday.

9th.—Nothing new to-day. No news of an exchange.

10th.—I have more exercise now than heretofore. The sergeants of the house and of the floor go out with the men after soup.

11th.—Weather very pleasant and warm. Charles H. Brady passed me into number one prison. Saw all of our boys.

12th.—Weather pleasant. Parrington Small escaped to-day while we were out for soup.

13th.—Morning sultry, but the day very pleasant.

14th.—Weather still pleasant. No news about an exchange.



15th.—Weather pleasant. No news.

16th.—Weather very nice. About three hundred express boxes arrived at Danville. I learned that there was one for me.

17th.—I got my box; everything was safe; while it lasts I intend to live; it is quite a luxury. I received one shoulder, thirty pounds of side meat, red peppers, salt, dried apples, dried peaches, dried raspberries, soap, two pairs socks, thread, buttons, tomato catsup, tobacco, writing paper, envelopes, pens, crackers, &c.

18th.—Weather wet. The boys getting their boxes are in fine glee.

19th.—Weather very pleasant. I never saw as nice weather for winter as this.

20th.—William F. Atkinson, sergeant of the house, made his escape early this morning out of our prison. Abraham J. Price, Company G, Sixth Ohio, escaped this evening; they were to meet to-night near Small-pox hospital. The whole town was out after them, but no go. Every day we hear tell of some one escaping from the hospital. My prayers go with them; may they reach our lines in safety.

21st.—Two men escaped from the cook shanty last night. They have not caught Atkinson and Price.

22d.—Weather still pleasant. No tidings of Atkinson and Price.

23d.—Weather very pleasant. C. H. Brady sent after Atkinson and Price; Mr. Brady is one of their best detectives.

24th.—Weather pleasant.

25th.—Some talk of being moved back to the junction R. D. railroad and Southside railroad.

26th.—I learned to-day that the prisoners of this prison were constructing a rat hole to effect their escape from the slow torture.

27th.—Convalescents came flocking in to-day. Intended to open the hole to-night.

28th.—Quite an excitement in our prison to-day. The hole was opened about 8 A. M. Fifty-nine made their escape, and it was discovered. It was not carried on right.

29th.—The lower floor was drove up stairs last night. We are crowded; but what a floor—mire all over it.

30th.—Weather pleasant. The lower floor still up stairs. We met and organized a P. M. S. L. last night.

31st.—Nothing of any importance. End of month.



February, 1864.

1st.—Weather very nice.

2d.—Major Moofat took command of the Confederate States military prisons at this place yesterday.

3d.—Our rations have been increased to the full allowance by Major Moofat, or rather he sees that we get what is allowed.

4th.—Weather rather cool.

5th.—C. H. Brady in charge of our building. Crip has gone to Richmond. We still get corn bread. A guard is posted at the foot of the stairs. Yesterday my floor was all dung around the stairs.

6th.—Weather cool. The P. M. S. L. is progressing finely.

7th.—Weather cool. J. E. Crip is back from Richmond.

8th.—Weather cool.

9th.—A tolerable large mail came for us. Nothing unusual.

10th.—Nothing new.

11th.—We organized a debating society last night. We meet to-night. Our question is, "*Resolved*, That the use of ardent spirits or liquors has done more evil than war." I am in the negative. Night before last was our first debate. The question was, "*Resolved*, That there is more pleasure in pursuit than in possession." I am in the affirmative.

12th.—Weather cool. We heard to-day that one hundred and nine officers escaped from Libby on the 9th. Joyful news.

13th.—Weather pleasant. P. M. S. L. gets along finely.

14th.—Weather cloudy, with signs of rain.

15th.—Rather cold. Commenced snowing about noon. At 4 P. M. the ground was covered with snow. It rained a little to-night.

16th.—Weather very cold. Some of the members of the P. M. S. L. want to go out to-night, but finally concluded to wait for a better night.

17th.—Weather very cold. C. H. Brady in charge of our building; got mad at roll-call and went away. We had to do without our grub for awhile.

18th.—Weather cold. Our president of P. M. S. L. getting crazy about the tunnel. It will be opened soon if not discovered.

19th.—Weather still cold. Various rumors afloat.

20th.—Debate to-night the question, "*Resolved*, That ignorance and superstition have done more injury to the human family than pride and ambition." I am in the affirmative.





21st.—C. H. Brady still in charge of our prison. Weather moderating—moonlight nights.

22d.—Weather pleasant.

23d.—No good news. I wish I could get some copies of Richmond papers and file them away.

24th.—The rebels excited about the movements of Sherman. They consider it the boldest of the war; but the Richmond papers seem to think that McPherson made General Grant what he is.

25th.—I was very unwell to-day. The rebels speculating as to General Sherman's destination.

26th.—Still very sick. Weather pleasant.

27th.—Nothing new until to-night. The tunnel was opened about 9 P. M. I went around to the little room to make my escape, but for my partner I did not go. Seventy-four made their escape, but were discovered, and we were driven out of our little room. The boys had half a notion to go for Lieutenant Leads, the officer of the guard.

28th.—To-day is the most lonesome day I have spent in prison. All the boys I have been associating with are gone. I would rather have lost five hundred dollars than not to have gone. I was very sick. We got back into the little room. Felt better towards night.

29th.—Felt better to-day. I got three letters to-day. Answered them. Some of the boys recaptured.

*March, 1864.*

1st.—Nothing new.

2d.—I went over to No. 3 Prison and stayed all the afternoon; saw all of our boys.

3d.—Brought some more of the boys that darkened the hole. Felt worse to-day.

4th.—Had a drill to-day. I was very sick to-day; had a very high fever.

5th.—Felt some better.

6th.—To-day is my twentieth birthday. A very nice day.

7th.—Great news about an exchange soon; eight hundred have been exchanged.

8th.—No news, all the talk is about exchange.

9th.—Weather very pleasant. Nothing but exchange. Will that day ever come, when we can look upon the "old flag" floating proudly over the American people?

10th.—A flag of truce boat is expected at City Point to-day



with "corn-fed" prisoners. It is thought, if one comes, there will be a general exchange or a parole.

11th.—Monday we will know if there will be a general parole.

T. E. W. Elliott got his box to-day—a small one, but very good,

12th.—I got a Danville paper to-day; it was full of news.

13th.—Nothing new to-day.

14th.—A boat arrived at City Point last Saturday with seven hundred prisoners.

15th.—The boys are all in good spirits. They think that a general exchange will be effected soon. A cavalry man belonging to the First New York Cavalry, who escaped from the cars while going to Georgia, was brought in our building.

16th.—Weather very nice and pleasant. Several boxes distributed yesterday. They say Major Moofat plays the stealing game—steals what he wants. There were about two hundred for the prisoners at this place.

17th.—Weather pleasant. Nothing but an exchange talked off.

18th.—Nothing new to-day.

19th.—I lost my book, so I can not take notes correctly.

20th.—Nothing new.

21st.—The excitement is becoming fearful among the prisoners here. They are all packed up and ready to leave. We get a paper daily here.

\* \* \* \* \*

*April, 1864.*

10th.—We expect marching orders daily, but have almost given up in despair.

11th.—The news are now that we leave this place day after to-morrow sure; we go to our lines.

12th.—Major Moofat, commanding Confederate States military prisoners at this place, told us that we leave here to-morrow. One hundred and ninety men were taken out of house to prison No. 6.

13th.—We were waked up about 4 A. M., but I had been up for two hours, and dispensed with breakfast. We marched to the depot, and left at precisely 7 A. M. We changed cars about fifty miles from Danville, on account of a bridge being washed away—traveled all day and night; night very cold. The boys all in good spirits, thinking we were going to City Point.

14th.—Arrived at Petersburg, Virginia, about 4 A. M. We marched to the P. & A. R. R. depot. We began to think that the



rebels had come it over us, and instead of going to City Point, we were *enroute* for Georgia, but still some believed we were going to City Point. At sunset the dog was dead, and we were going to Georgia. The cars ran all day and night.

15th.—Passed through Gaston and arrived at Raleigh at 10 A. M. One man, a member of the First Virginia Cavalry, escaped last night. Arrived at company shops in the night. Ran all night.

16th.—Run all day. The boys are greatly disheartened by a report very current among us, that we are to be detained ten miles in rear of General Joe Johnston's army; a fudge.

17th.—Passed through Columbia, S. C. What little I saw of the town, I would say it is the most handsome town I ever saw. Arrived at Branchville about 8 P. M. Here we changed guards, the Twenty-fourth North Carolina for the Twentieth South Carolina. We were sorry to part with them, for they had been very kind to us. Ran all night.

18th.—Morning finds us near Augusta, Georgia. Arrived there about 10 A. M. We lay over until 7 P. M. Started for Macon. Ran all night.

19th.—Morning found us within thirty miles of Macon. Passed through Macon and arrived at our destination about 1 P. M. We were marched into the stockade, and such a sight; white men could not be told from negroes, as there were some of the latter class in the stockade. We drew rations, which consisted of corn-meal, corn-beef, and rice and salt. From all accounts, the men here get enough to eat such as it is. I was busy all the afternoon cooking.

20th.—To-day I went over camp; it was ridiculous. Men with nothing but a few remains of a pair of pants; blouses, with no covering at all. Their quarters consisted of a hole dug in the ground and a fire in one end. They will set over a few coals and sleep. Some of the prisoners, however, are well supplied. The stockade contains sixteen and a half acres of land. Six of it was a swamp and could not be occupied. A small stream ran through the camp. On the north side of the branch, the hill sloped at an angle of about twenty degrees, the other at fifteen. Worked very hard building a shanty.

21st.—I was busy nearly all day in baking slap-jacks. No. 1 prison from Danville came in to-day. Weather warm and pleasant.

22d.—Very warm days and cold nights. From twenty-five to





fifty men die every day, the most of them from diarrhœa. They receive a burial that would be a disgrace to a dog.

23d.—Weather very warm. We are fixed up tolerable well to protect us from heat, but not from rain.

24th.—Still very hot. We have organized a mess and have a mess cook.

25th.—Various rumors afloat about an exchange or parole, but none of them reliable.

26th.—Number three and four prisons from Danville have not arrived here yet. The report is that they are captured, but prisoners are coming in daily.

27th.—Four months from to-day and my time will be out. Very hot.

28th.—We built a small bakery to-day. Sultry; rain in the afternoon.

29th.—No news. Very hot.

30th.—I am cook to-day for the fourteen men in our mess. A large part of our mess went out to-day to work, and brought in a large supply of lumber. Burned peat over bakery, but it would not cook.

*May, 1864.*

1st.—Weather warm. Tried our bakery, but it is a failure. The boys not out to-day.

2d.—The boys out to work to-day. The brigade captured at Plymouth, N. C., or part of them, are coming in to-day.

3d.—Still Yankees are coming in; we are very close. Rumors afloat about an exchange.

4th.—The news is now that we were to be exchanged on the 8th inst. At 8 p. m., a tunnel was opened on the side of the stockade north, and eight men escaped. The guard was aroused by the sentinels firing three guns at the men. The men had a revolver with them.

5th.—We fell in at roll-call as usual. After we were counted we had to stand in ranks for about six hours. The guard around us was trebled last night.

6th.—Weather very warm. Nothing new to-day. Still the rumor afloat that we leave on the 8th or 9th inst.

7th.—A great many rumors afloat about an exchange. Weather warm.

8th.—Weather very hot. We heard to-day about the fight on



the Potomac; the rebs badly whipped, I think, by the tone of the papers.

9th.—Still rumors afloat about an exchange. We fixed up a good shanty to-day. Weather hot.

10th.—A greater part of our mess went out to work to-day. Weather very hot. The boys brought in six bushels of peas, chickens, peppers, &c.

11th.—The boys still out to work. Weather very hot. Set up a sutler shop.

12th.—Three of the boys out to work to-day. Is very hot.

13th.—Three of the boys out to work to-day. Still trading carried on at the place I stay. A tunnel was discovered to-day by the Dutch Captain Wirz.

14th.—Weather very warm. Nothing new, except some Dalton men came in. No news much.

15th.—Weather warm. I find that I am wasting my life away. The time that I have been in prison, has been a blank leaf; but nevertheless I can collect useful information from the few books which I am able to procure at this place; I am reading the life of General Washington.

16th.—Still busy reading. The weather hot. At night we heard the dogs on the track of some escaped prisoners.

17th.—Morning very hot. We had to stand in line at roll-call again this morning. Six or seven men have escaped within the last week. One man played *possum*, and was carried out on a stretcher, dead; after laying in the dead-house for a while he got up and *skedaddled*.

18th.—Several men came in yesterday from Dalton; they bring us good news; also, the most interesting—how our army is organized. They say that there are six corps. Some more came in to-day—three from the Eighteenth U. S. Infantry. All have good news.

19th.—Good news to-day. The Macon papers state that an exchange of prisoners was agreed to by Major Mulford and Judge Ould. Good news for us from our army.

20th.—Nothing but talk about an exchange. A rumor that there will be a lot of prisoners in soon.

21st.—Four hundred and eighty prisoners came in to-day. They were the Danville prisoners, numbers three and four. A lot of news, but it is useless to record it.



22d.—This morning about 3 o'clock, I was woke up from a peaceful sleep by cries, "catch him!" "buck him!" At daylight I learned they had caught a thief; they had him bucked and shaved his head; they used him as a thief should be used. There are men here that have no principle about them. They are thieves of the lowest class. Four hundred more prisoners came in to-day, from the Army of the Potomac; they were captured the 5th inst. Day very hot. This stockade is to be enlarged to-morrow.

23d.—The stockade was not enlarged. John Sedden, Secretary of War, telegraphed to the commandant of the post, that if the men would not go out and enlarge it, to crowd them in. There is a report now on the wind that all men who worked out, except those cooking, were reported to our authorities. This should be done. \* \* \* \* \* Everything is progressing finely. Weather very hot. A sergeant of a detachment escaped to-day whilst out after medicine.

24th.—I joined — — —. Work progressing finely. Held a meeting at night.

25th.—Saw J. D. Hickenbottom, Warren Chapman, and Thomas McCann. All right—more than requested.

26th.—Held a meeting to-night. Everything under a fine headway and promising success. Weather hot.

27th.—I saw this morning the major, that is chief of this organization; he is confident of being successful. But, alas, man is born to be deceived. Hardly had I got to my quarters, when in came the Dutch captain, and found three of the port-holes; but we may still be successful yet. I had a great many recruits.

28th.—Rumor afloat this morning that Atlanta is taken. Also, Charleston, Mobile and Savannah, and a great many others; but all turn out to be a hoax. Some more prisoners came in to-day, but most of them old prisoners.

29th.—Weather hot. A lot more prisoners came in to-day from all parts of our army. A nuisance in our tent—card playing. Two shots fired last night, but no damage.

30th.—Weather warm. Still squads of prisoners coming in.

31st.—We are all eager to get papers—by them we judge that the rebs are getting a whipping.

*June, 1864.*

1st.—Weather very hot. The camp is full of rumors.

2d.—More prisoners coming in; this shows that fighting goes





on at the front. I have to-day's paper; it states that the Confederate arms are victorious.

3d.—No news to-day. Weather hot. Still prisoners coming in.

4th.—Weather sultry; very hard rain all the afternoon; everything got wet; rained nearly all night; got good and wet.

5th.—Rained a little to-day, but very hot.

6th.—Rained to-day. A few prisoners came in from Sherman's army, but no news.

7th.—Rained to-day. No news. The men in here are building a sink; it is a great improvement. I think the camp is somewhat better than in the past, in the way of stealing and raiding. A lot of prisoners brought in to-day. Among them were a lot of the men that escaped from Danville. Very warm.

8th.—Commenced to dig a well; got along with it finely.

9th.—Still working at the well. Weather very hot. No news to-day.

10th.—Weather hot. Still working at the well, but not finished. Looks like rain. Yesterday Captain Wirz issued an order as follows: "To alleviate the suffering of prisoners as much as I can, I will make the following proposition: The men have abused the privilege by trying to escape when out after wood. No squad will be allowed out unless they pledge their word not to escape. Notwithstanding this order, if any man violates this order, the rations of the squad will be stopped each alternate day until the fugitive is recaptured." Twenty-eighth detachment, first mess, what I belong to, did not give their consent to this unanimously; so we do not go out after wood to-day. Corn meal was issued to us. This morning the detachment, or rather mess, agreed to give their word not to escape. Cooked rations were issued to us. Various rumors afloat.

11th.—Did not get out after wood to-day. Drew uncooked rations. Rained to-day; it has rained for the last twelve days.

12th.—We tried to get out after wood but could not. A rumor afloat that the officers, or a part of them, are exchanged. A few prisoners came in from General Sherman's army. They report everything favorable. Rained to-day. We drew for our rations cooked rice and meat. A rumor is circulated that the rebels are out of grub. We drew to-day the same as yesterday.

13th.—Rained to-day as usual. Drew rice and meat. The sergeant-major, U. S. D., made his escape to-day. My prayers go with him. A very disagreeable day.



14th.—Rained nearly all day. We drew bread and meat and rice to-day. I had a chill to-day. I have the scurvy, but not very bad. Nothing new.

15th.—This morning, about 3 A. M., I was waked at a big raid. The raiders stole a watch. Nothing new. Rained.

16th.—Rained to-day. I think it will clear up in a few days. A great many men are getting sick. It is an awful sight to look at some of the men that have the scurvy.

17th.—I got three letters yesterday. A large mail came in. Heard of one of my company boys dying yesterday. Rained nearly all day. Louis Cornelius died one o'clock and twenty minutes this afternoon. He bunked in the same shanty I do. He has been sick nearly all winter. I have the scurvy, but not bad.

18th.—Wrote four letters. Rained nearly all day. A great many dying this weather. To-night a man was seated near a well talking with some boys, and a well near by caved in, killing the man, and leaving him buried about three feet under ground. My scurvy is getting worse.

19th.—Morning clear and bright, but rained hard about 2 P. M. A sentinel on post shot at a man killing a snake inside of the dead line, and shot two men about two rods above him, one through the thigh, another through the face, but not killing either. I dried all my things that got wet. My scurvy not any better. Rained.

20th.—To-day is nine months for me a prisoner. Rained to-day as usual. A great many rumors afloat to-day, but the sensible part of this camp give them no credit. My scurvy is getting worse. My intention at this time is to make my escape from here if possible.

21st.—Rained to-day. Nothing unusual to-day; only that a guard shot a man, a member of the One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania volunteers, about nine o'clock. The ball entered his right hip and passed out of his left. He "hallooed" very pitifully. The same guard shot a few moments before at a man. There was held at our tent, prayer meeting to-night.

22d.—Morning very warm. I got two stars made for the purpose of escaping and intend to try it to-morrow if I can get an opportunity. To-day is the first dry day we have had since the 30th of last month (May). I passed out after medicine, but did not try to get away. My scurvy, I believe, is getting some better.

23d.—Weather hot and dry. The camp is drying up very fast.



A great many rumors afloat. A squad of carpenters were taken out of here day before yesterday and sent to Macon, but for what purpose I do not know. We did not draw rations this evening. Prayer meeting to-night; I think it a very good thing.

24th.—Weather very hot. A great many rumors afloat. A few of General Sherman's men came in to-day. They say that a circular was read to them last Sunday a week that seventeen transports were to leave Point Lookout for Savannah to transport prisoners to there and return. We got orders from the rebels to hand over our names to-morrow, giving the amount of money that we gave in. I was out at sick-call.

25th.—Weather very hot. We handed in the amount of money we turned over at Richmond. My scurvy is getting worse.

26th.—This is the hottest day that I have experienced since I have been in the South. We held prayer meeting at 10 A. M. and at 4 P. M., and was very well pleased with the way it was carried on and the good attention given.

27th.—My scurvy is getting worse. I am troubled with a pain in my breast to-day. Very hot. I passed the day away from home.

28th.—It rained to-day. Weather hot. Scurvy some better. Very good news afloat.

29th.—Last night there was raiding all night. A man belonging to the Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers died at our bunk this morning. About 12 M. the raiders jumped on a man and robbed him; he reported them to the Dutch captain who sent in a guard and took them out. The camp roused out of their lethargy and hunted them out for the captain. They were showed no quarter. Several raiders were beaten very badly. I hope they will receive their just dues—hanging. The camp all out after them. Rained to-day very hard.

30th.—Still hunting raiders. Tolerably lively times in camp. A jury of twelve sergeants, taken from Ninetieth detachment up. Still the same old report that has been in circulation for the last week, that a general exchange will take place on the 7th July. We will await patiently until the time, but we cannot put any confidence in it.

*July, 1864.*

1st.—Weather very hot. The new stockade was opened to-day. There was quite a rush. It made a great difference in the air  
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around our tent; it leaves us with plenty of room. Forty-seven detachments went over to the new stockade, and forty-eight stayed here in the old. It is going to be very unhandy to them getting water. I heard that William Ryles died a few weeks ago.

2d.—Day very hot. My breast is very sore, and my scurvy is worse. If I do not get out of here soon I will be of no account whatever. I went to the doctor, but could get nothing but cough medicine; it may do me some good. It is an awful sight to see the sick men laying at the gate pleading for water. Had prayer meeting to-night. I commenced to-day using *my water* for the scurvy; it is, a great many say, very good for it.

3d.—We had roll-call to-day; it took the largest part of the day. Rained to-day. I am no better. Had prayer meeting.

4th.—To-day is the Eighty-third Anniversary of our Independence, and I have to celebrate it in this God-forsaken hole. No excitement. I am getting very bad.

5th.—The rumor that we will leave here on the 7th inst. has died clear out. Not very many rumors. Heard of the death of one of my company boys, V. A. Copen. I felt a great deal better to-day.

6th.—I am worse to-day, but got some medicine. Vinegar was issued to us to-day. Some boxes arrived, and about three hundred prisoners; they were raiders.

7th.—To-day is the day that the parole was to commence, but "nary" parole. My breast is worse; the hospital steward of the Fifteenth Wisconsin says it is the pneumonia, but I seem to think it is the pleurisy. Weather warm. Rumors few.

8th.—I cannot get any rest nights. I have a cough, and every time I cough I have to raise up out of bed. I got a sanitary cup full of vinegar last night and some raw potatoes to-day. Perhaps they will help my scurvy.

9th.—To-day very hot. A hospital call this morning orders to take out all the sick. It was heaps of misery at the gate. About one-fourth of the sick got out; of that fourth, one-third died before they were taken to the hospital in the afternoon. The weather was very hot until about 4 P. M., then it commenced to rain; it rained very hard. The raw potatoes has helped my mouth wonderfully. My legs are worse.

10th.—Day very hot. Various rumors afloat. It is reported that six men are to be hung to-morrow. My scurvy no better.

11th.—Morning very warm but pleasant. Rained very hard.



It is a fact, I believe, that those raiders are to hang to-day. Our boys are putting up a scaffold inside of the stockade. Sure enough, at 4 P. M., the whole camp were assembled at the scaffold, and at other places where they could see. Six men got upon the scaffold and tied the ropes. In a few moments the Captain Wirz, commanding prisoners, rode up to the scaffold and spoke to the camp as follows: "Gentlemen, I return to you these men as safe and sound as they were brought to me. You have tried them. May God bless them and you." Just as the captain got through, one of the men said to the others, "Never hang; make a break." With that he ran through three lines of regulators and ran to the other side (north). He was caught and brought back. The ropes were then placed around their necks, and then a Catholic priest from Macon spoke to them about the future. The regulators were in a very big hurry. Some of them placed the sacks over their heads three or four times before the priest was through. At last the sacks were placed on their heads and the trap knocked from under them. The rope around Mosby's neck broke. The rest hung and died. The rope was replaced around Mosby's neck and hung. They hung just twenty minutes and were cut down. Their names were Delayney, Second New York; Mosby, Curtis, Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry. The others I have not learned. Not one of them was an American—all Irish. Mosby said, when brought up the second time, "Boys, protect me. I am innocent. Ireland never produced a better man than me, nor America a more innocent man." He is said to have been the ringleader on the south side.

12th.—All quiet to-day. All talk is about the raiders that were hung yesterday. A report in circulation that the parole is to commence on the 15th inst., but it is like all other rumors without foundation. We had preaching in the evening.

13th.—I was going to try to get to the hospital to-day, but there was no sick-call. My scurvy is getting worse, and the pain in my breast no better. We had prayer meeting to-night. I am glad to see such things going on. We can live here as civilized men as well as at home. The meetings are well attended and good order is maintained.

14th.—Weather warm. No sick-call this morning, but will be one in the morning. I am going to try to get to the hospital. I am getting no better.

15th.—To-day is the day that the parole was to commence, but



nary time. I went out to the sick-call, but saw so many sicker than I am; that I left. It was so warm that I could hardly get back to my tent. I went into the beer speculation. Cleared 30 cents on one bucket full. I walked around considerable.

16th.—Still selling beer. Cleared \$1.20. Day warm. No rumors in circulation; they have all died out.

17th.—Did not sell beer to-day. I kept inside. "Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy." My legs are getting worse. In a few days I will be past going at all. Preaching to-night by Sherman.

18th.—Lost on beer to-day. Weather cool. Beer dull sale. Heard several reports about going to Alabama; also heard that Major Moofat was in command here. Little news about an exchange. I am worse to-day.

19th.—Morning misty. I am a great deal worse. Sun shone out clear. Did not stir around any to-day.

20th.—Ten months ago to-day was the fatal day. I feel some better to-day. I think my scurvy is getting better. At least I hope so. Great news about an exchange; also about raids to this place; also to Montgomery, Ala., and Columbus, Ga. I hope it is all true.

21st.—Still rumors in the breeze about the raid; but, as all others, nothing certain. Weather hot. A report that commissioners met yesterday at Wilmington, N. C.

22d.—Weather not so hot, but more pleasant. My scurvy, I think, is getting better; my mouth is in a manner well.

23d.—A rumor that an exchange is to take place on the 6th of next month, but I fear it will turn out to be, as the 7th of July did, a *fudge*.

24th.—Day pleasant. Preaching at our quarters this morning by Rev. Sherman, Seventy-seventh Ohio. A very good sermon. Text—third chapter, eighteenth verse, second Peter.

25th.—The weather is very pleasant. The color is going out of my leg, but it pains me worse. There is nothing talked about in camp but exchange on the 7th of next month, and the fight at Atlanta, on the 20th, 21st and 22d inst.

26th.—To-day very pleasant; last night and night before very cold. I hurt my leg to-day. We can not get the "straight" of the fight at Atlanta.

27th.—One month from to-day and my term of enlistment expires, but I fear my sojourn in the Southern Confederacy will





last some time beyond that date. The weather has become very pleasant. Some prisoners came in to-day from the east.

28th.—We got a paper to-day of the 27th inst., with an account of the battle at Atlanta. About eight hundred prisoners came in from Sherman. The news of an exchange the 6th of August, has died away.

29th.—Weather hot. Two hundred in the morning, seven hundred in the evening, came in from Sherman. Good news from Atlanta; everything working admirably. Rained in the afternoon. My scorbutis is getting better.

30th.—Weather very hot. I went down to see James Scott, Company H, Thirty-third Ohio; he has the scurvy very bad; my scurvy is still getting better. Still the camp is talking about exchange and a raid down here, but I have not anything yet to convince me that either will happen soon, but will pray for both.

31st.—The last day of another month is disappearing, and still we are caged and obliged to submit to the cruel treatment of rebels. The weather is warm and sultry. I was very sick from midnight till noon, or morning rather, and feel very weak to-day. But my scurvy is considerably better. The rebels are at work all day a felling trees around this camp. They must surely anticipate a raid here, and that soon. We had a quarrel at our tent this morning, a very ungentlemanly act, between two soldiers, who have both sacrificed their lives for the same cause. They should be friendly instead of at enmity with each other.

*August, 1864.*

1st.—Day very hot. Still a big talk of an exchange, and still a larger one about the raid on Macon. We have not received definite news from that quarter yet.

2d.—A committee from Richmond here inspecting the camp. A great many sick were admitted to the hospital. The talk is that all the sick are to be taken out of camp. Four hundred of the raiders were brought in, captured twenty miles from Macon. They state that Maj.-General Stoneman was captured, but they are very ignorant as to what is going on *alias* than where they be. Rained very hard to-day.

3d.—Day hot. Seven hundred sick were admitted to the hospital to-day. The South street was crowded with sick, back to the centre of camp. I tried to get out, but was too late. Great speculations as to where the sick are going.



4th.—I went down to the gate early to get out to the sick-call, to be admitted to the hospital ; I staid there until about 10 A. M., when they told us there would be no surgeon's call. My scurvy is getting worse ; coming now in my left leg.

5th.—I did not go down to the gate. No sick-call until 3 P. M., when they (rebs) took the sick out from detachments one to eight, and a few scattering detachments. The scurvy is still getting worse. The negroes are still throwing up breastworks east of the stockade. We have the particulars of the Stoneman raid. No other news. Five hundred prisoners came in.

6th.—Day very hot. No sick-call to-day. I fear that there will be no more sick-calls for some time. My scurvy is getting worse.

7th.—Day pleasant. Preaching in camp to-day, but I could not go. I have the scurvy in both legs so bad that I cannot walk.

8th.—Day pleasant. Rained very hard about noon. My principal diet is rice. I cannot eat strong victuals. My mouth is very sore.

9th.—It is reported that those men went to our lines yesterday with those petitions, that show that there is no arrangement for an exchange. Several rumors are afloat, and have been for the last week, about terms for an exchange being effected. Rained very hard about 3 P. M. The water just poured through our tent and over our beds. During the rain the stockade fell down in five places. The rebs turned out in double-quick and formed around our camp.

10th.—Cloudy and the air heavy. A report that Mobile is fallen, and several about exchange, but they are *lie-able*. Commenced raining about 4 P. M., and rained very hard until midnight. The rebs here are pretty badly scared about us. My scurvy is very bad and getting worse.

11th.—Day cloudy. We got some pine boughs and fixed up our bed. My scurvy is getting worse. Still news about an exchange, but we put no dependence in anything we hear ; we cannot, we have been deceived so many times.

12th.—Day warm. Still rumors afloat freely. I received five dollars from B. F. Ireland, Company B, Second Ohio, to cure my scurvy. I shall always recollect him as a friend in need. Five dollars, I think, will cure me entirely.

13th.—I bought seven potatoes—very small. Day warm. My spirits, I am sorry to say, had begun to decline. I could not see



that anything would or could be done to cure me, but I am confident of getting well now. Evening—I got eleven more potatoes.

14th.—About 9 A. M., W. H. Humes, quartermaster Confederate States army, called for me at my quarters, and told me that he was going to take me out—to go down to the south gate. I went down to the sick pen and staid there about one and a half hours in suspense. Men started for headquarters; I gave out. The quartermaster told me then that he had taken me out on suspicion of my being an officer. I argued the case without any effect. He tried to bribe me, and tried to find out the men connected with Colonel Cable, but I gave him no satisfaction. He sent me back inside, and told me he knew where to find me when he wanted me.

15th.—Weather very hot. My legs are very sore from yesterday's travel, but I think I am getting better. The day for the commencement of exchange has arrived. Camp rumors.

16th.—Day comparatively quiet; camp still. A few rumors in circulation. Day hot. Took the diarrhœa tolerably bad.

17th.—I was up several times last night, and have been running all day. I have never had the diarrhœa as bad as I have at the present. My scurvy is getting better.

18th.—Day warm. I think often to-day of the pleasant times I was having three years ago to-day. News still afloat—news that Forts Gaines and Powell were taken by our forces.

19th.—No news to-day. Sick-call, none. Rained. Our rations are getting comparatively small. The rebs are putting up barracks inside here, but a dozen generations might live and die here before they would be finished. Our mess have made quite an improvement in camp since we came in here in building a sink and sewer.

20th.—Nothing new to-day. Everything quiet. My scurvy is getting better.

21st.—Rained to-day. News on the decline. I heard from three of my company boys, who I supposed were dead. New arrangements are to be made in the hospital this week.

22d.—My scurvy is getting better in one leg, and worse in the other. No news to-day of any importance.

23d.—E. W. Elliott (my partner) and J. P. Rabenstine went out on detail to butcher, but the detail was filled up by two other names. The authorities are taking the officers out of here, and





the sergeants that hold commissions but are not mustered. I guess they will not take me out.

24th.—Elliott went out again. I am left to wait on myself. No news.

25th.—Great talk in camp that an exchange will take place soon. I think that a part of the officers have been exchanged. Weather warm, and mosquitoes are very troublesome at night.

26th.—Weather warm. The mosquitoes are the worst here of any place I have ever been in. It is almost impossible to sleep at night. William A. Lugenbeel, of my company, is stopping with me.

27th.—Three years ago to-day I was mustered into the United States service. Day hot. My scurvy is getting better. Rained to-night very hard.

28th.—Day very hot. I am very well supplied with everything a prisoner is allowed. I think that one month will find me well in both of my legs, sure.

29th.—Three years ago to-day I drew my first clothing from Uncle Sam. Weather warm.

30th.—Great news afloat of all descriptions, especially exchange.

31st.—Weather hot. The nights tolerably cool, but not cool enough to prevent mosquitoes from disturbing us.

*September, 1864.*

1st.—Summer has gone, and autumn has made its appearance. Still talk about an exchange, but nothing reliable.

2d.—Day very hot. My scurvy is getting a great deal better. My right leg is very near well. It will be a joyful day when I get well.

3d.—The rumor is that our Government will not accept the Confederate terms. Nine out of every ten prisoners here declare if this fall don't find them out of this, they will take the oath of allegiance to the Southern Confederacy.

The diary ends with this date. The fate of its writer is not known. It was found in the streets of Wilmington after the reception of a number of prisoners from the South, but whether dropped from the person of its owner, or by some friend to whom it was committed. It was wrapped up in an old shirt when found.

The following memoranda appears in the diary:

"Stewart—Sergeant Johnson says there will be no exchange.

"Rabustine—I do not believe it."



A dispute occurred on the 3d of July between several prisoners of war at Camp Sumpter, whether Rabenstine disputed Sergeant Johnson's or Stewart's word.

## DISTANCE TRAVELED IN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

	Miles.
Battle-field to Ringgold .....	9
To Galusha Station .....	4
To Laurel Hill .....	4
To Dalton .....	8
To Kingston .....	40
To Casterville .....	12
To Marietta .....	20
To Atlanta .....	20
To Augusta .....	171
To Branchville .....	74
To Charlotte Junction .....	63
To Columbia, S. C. ....	3
To Charlotte .....	110
To Raleigh .....	175
To Weldon .....	97
To Petersburg .....	80
To Richmond .....	21
Richmond to Danville .....	140
To Petersburg .....	140
To Gaston .....	70
To Raleigh .....	64
To Salisbury .....	127
To Charlotte .....	64
To Columbia .....	110
To Branchville .....	66
To Augusta .....	74
To Millen .....	50
To Macon .....	140
To Andersonville .....	60
Total miles traveled .....	2,016

*The Oath:*—Do you solemnly swear that you will do all in your power to assist and support the present organization to the last; that you will respect and obey the officers connected, and you do



solemnly agree not to reveal any of the plans connected with the said organization to the rebel authorities; so help you God.

Colonel O. F. MOORE, *Commanding Thirty-third Regt., O. V. I.*

Sir—I wish you to come over to division headquarters and obtain my release. I am under guard.

Very respectfully,

1st Sergeant W. L. JOHNSON,

*Company C, Thirty-third O. V. I.*

### PRISON POETRY.

*Composed by W. W. WILSON, Prison No. 3, Eleventh Michigan Infantry, Danville, Va.  
Died at Camp Sumpter, Ga.*

I wish that Stanton, Edwin M., and General Halleck, too,  
Were in this place, that they might see how prisoners live and do;  
That they might feel the woes of want, and live on prison fare,  
That they might eat of prison bread and breathe the prison air;  
That they might lay upon a prison floor, in winter time so cold,  
Without a blanket, bed or fire, their garments thin and old;  
No converse with the world outside, or word from friends at home,  
By pale disease and scanty fare reduced to skin and bone;  
No hopeful ray of "Liberty," no gleam of "Freedom's" light,  
To penetrate their prison gloom or cheer the dismal night.  
Have we no friends in "northern homes," who pity our sad lot?  
Or are all kindly feelings gone, are mercy's claims forgot?  
Must we within these prison walls remain from day to day,  
Until by death's resistless hand we're swept from earth away?  
Where are our many brethren, are they all dead and gone?  
Are we, of all a numerous race, left on this earth alone?

### LETTERS AND EXTRACTS FROM DIARY OF CAPTAIN MARTIN LENNON, OF COMPANY I, SEVENTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS.

#### LETTERS.

IN THE FIELD NEAR LEE'S MILLS, }  
April 9th, 1862. }

Dear Sister—I can now address you from real rebeldom. The rebels are strongly fortified one mile from here. I don't say this on mere hear-say, for I have been in sight of them. For three days and nights our troops have fought them. One half-day the Seventy-seventh had the honor of being a mark for rebel cannon. They did not shoot very close to us, for they did not kill any of our regiment, but the shell came just as close as I ever want them to. Our brigade opened the attack on Lee's Mills, at 1 o'clock p. m.; we fought them that afternoon. Four times we shot their flag





down, and as many times they raised and cheered it. At one discharge of our artillery, we shot their flag down and killed sixteen men. Since Saturday night our guns have not done much, but when we get ready, we will take that flag down in such a manner that they will not raise and cheer it again.

Sunday night our company was ordered to go out as skirmishers. That, you know, is a sort of free fight. We did not see any of the enemy that night, but as soon as it was light enough to see, we went into a regular Indian fight; both parties in the woods with trees to shelter them. It was there that the hunters of the Adirondac Mountains came in play; their quick sight and deadly aim was too much for Mr. Rebel. It was no boy's play, for they do shoot awful close; for they sent a bullet mighty close to my head whenever they got a chance. I got the better of them, however, for they did not hit me, and I either killed or wounded one of them. He dropped when I fired. Billy Merrill fired at one of them just as he was taking aim at one of our boys; he shot so close to him that the reb did not fire his piece; he keeled over backwards, and no more was seen of him. We do not know how many of them we did kill, for there was a ravine between us which we could not cross. We carried on this mode of fight for that day; we only stopped when it got to be so dark that we could not see them. I never thought that I would like to shoot at a man, but I do like to shoot a secesh. You may as well calculate we have to work here. I will give you an instance:—At 1 o'clock on Saturday, we commenced the fight; we fought that afternoon; at dark we lay down on the ground to sleep; at 10 o'clock we were aroused and stood in line of battle all night; Sunday we were in line of battle half the time; Sunday night we were up all night; Monday and Monday night and Tuesday we were fighting. About twenty-four hours of the time it rained, and we had nothing to eat for twenty-four hours. I was drenched to the skin, and when I did get a chance to lay down, I had to lay in a spot where only half of my body was on dry land, the rest in the mud. I slept soundly, however, and feel as well now as I ever did, only I am hungry and have not much to eat, and can't get it. It is now too dark to write; will write again soon.

MART.

P. S. I have a chance to send this letter through by one of our officers, who has resigned. It will get through in that way if no other.



CAMP NEAR HARRISON'S LANDING, }  
July 12th, 1862. }

Dear Sister—Some time ago I wrote to you, promising to give you an account of our retreat from the Chickahominy. I am almost sorry that I made such a promise, for the task is no very inconsiderable one. The time included between the first movements and the last, embraces a period of seven days. Not a day of that seven passed without more or less fighting. I will endeavor to give you at least a partial description of the affair, as far as my own observation extended. On Thursday night, June 26th, we were aroused from our pleasant reveries of a coming victory, by a heavy cannonading on our right wing. We could see the smoke of the battle, and hear the tremendous roar of artillery, showing that a terrible struggle was going on. For my part, I had no fear of the result. The fight had been going on for about two hours, when we received the report that Stonewall Jackson had been driven from the field at all points. Supposing that the victory was certain, we went to sleep as quietly as we should have done at home. In the morning the firing commenced again, but, to our surprise, the firing had ceased at the point where it commenced, and our forces seemed to be falling back. All day long the forces gradually kept falling back. At about noon, preparations were made to resist an attack. Our preparations were not any more than complete, when the enemy opened fire upon us from three batteries. Our own batteries promptly responded, and after about an hour's firing the enemy's guns were silenced. As soon as the firing ceased, we broke ranks, and I had time to write a short note home, when the order came to fall in with three days' rations. I stepped out of my tent and learned that we were going to reinforce General Porter, who had been fighting all day with twice his own number. We had just got the battallion formed, when the enemy came upon us with redoubled fury. As a matter of course, we could not leave our own camp, so we turned around and prepared to meet them on their own ground. I never saw a more terrific cannonading than the one going on by this time. The enemy must have had twenty-five or thirty guns, while we had as many, and all belching forth as one, filling the air with the missiles of destruction. In a short time the cannonading ceased, and the enemy came upon us with the musket, and in a short time they were repulsed. Our regiment was not engaged in the fight—merely acting as a reserve. Just before the enemy ceased firing, we were ordered



forward to the support of the line. We marched out fully expecting to have a "set-to" with them. As we neared the lines, the bullets came whistling past and in rather disagreeable proximity to us. One incident occurred which attracted my attention, and served to divert my mind from all thoughts of the fight. One of our Irish soldiers was being carried to the rear wounded. As he passed us he cried out, "Three cheers for the Union, boys; I can help you no longer—I have fired me sixty rounds." At any other time I might have paused to admire so brave a spirit, but at that time we could do no less than hurry forward to meet the enemy. About this time the rebs had got enough for one dose, and retired.

We were left on the picket line that night. All went on smoothly until we were relieved the next morning. Just as another regiment had taken our place, and most of our men had gone to camp, the enemy again came upon us. The first intimation I had of any danger, was that a shell passed behind me and struck in a bank beyond me, and nearly at the same instant another struck in the ground at my feet and exploded, doing me no injury except nearly knocking me down, and deafening me nearly all day. I was then in the open field, in direct range of their guns. I got out of that into the woods as soon as possible, and shortly after started for camp. Just as I started they came on again with infantry, and their artillery ceased. The picket did not fire at all, but came rushing into the woods. I crossed the ravine and came out into the open field in front of our camp. To get to my regiment I had to turn to the left and go about sixty rods. You may imagine my surprise when I say that the enemy had got through ahead of me, and that about fifty of them were between me and camp. They saw me at about the time I saw them, and some twenty of them turned and fired at me, but fortunately their aim was not very good, for none of the balls hit me, and they were not more than twenty rods distant. I have, probably, to thank secesh whisky for my life that time, for we afterwards learned that most of them were drunk. You need not puzzle your brain wondering what I did under the circumstances. My regiment had all gone except me, and there were but a few of the other regiments, and what few there were were getting into camp as lively as they possibly could. I could not go to my own camp; that was certain. So I just turned to the right, as the rest were doing, and went into the camp of another regiment of our brigade. You may, perhaps, think that I didn't run. If you





do, I beg leave to inform you that you are terribly mistaken, for I did run like a white-head. You never heard of such time as I made. My legs did their duty nobly that time, if they ever did. There was the most lively buzzing around my head that I ever heard, for the enemy kept a perfect shower of balls coming all the time. I shortly got to the rifle-pits of the Thirty-third regiment, just as that regiment opened fire on the enemy. I now found out the reason of the troops leaving the line. The general wished to draw them away from their artillery, hence the retreat of the pickets. I had just crossed to my regiment, when our artillery opened on the rebels, who by this time had come out in large numbers. They stood our fire bravely for a while, but at last they saw through the trick and beat a hasty retreat, leaving four hundred in killed and wounded and prisoners. Our own loss, as far as I have been able to learn, was only two killed and half a dozen or so wounded. Some of the prisoners whom we took said that they always got scorched when they pitched into old "Baldy's" (as they call Smith) division.

The rest of the day passed quietly, and early the next morning we commenced our retreat. All went very quietly most of the day. We marched slowly, without any disturbance from the enemy. Just at nightfall the enemy overtook us at Savage's Station. The second brigade of our division engaged the enemy and repulsed them, and we had nothing to do with the fight. We again started on our way, and that night we marched about ten miles, where we crossed a creek, destroyed the bridge and laid down to rest. It seemed as if I had only fallen asleep, when I was called up. We took our position in line of battle, intending to stay through the day and hold the enemy in check until the baggage train could get out of the way. The enemy's cavalry came in sight early in the day, but made no demonstration until about noon, when they opened fire upon our division with between thirty and forty cannon. Our regiment was so posted that we did not receive the heaviest of the firing. Some who were there say they never saw such a terrific fire as the one which the rebels poured upon us. Our own batteries, which were in position, were not able to return the fire for some time, for the men could not work their guns, owing to the heavy fire of the enemy. Our artillery did at last get to work, and they did good service, for in a short time they silenced the enemy's guns entirely. We fell back out of the reach of their guns and formed another line, so as



to draw them away from their guns, for they could not cross the creek with artillery. This time, however, the rebels were not to be drawn into a trap, and we lay the rest of the day waiting for them to come, but they dared not cross the creek.

At dark we again went on our way. We marched fifteen miles that night, and again took up our position to await the enemy. They did not attack us that day, although there was a good deal of fighting near us. We held our position until twelve o'clock that night without anything occurring worthy of note. We again took up our line of march, but did not advance far until morning, on account of the immense force moving which preceded us, including the trains. At daylight we got fairly started, and kept on our way for about ten miles, where we made a permanent halt where the enemy dare not attack us. I should say, that the last day we marched in a hard rain, and in mud from four to six inches deep. I was never so completely exhausted in my life as I was when we got to that camping ground. The excitement which had kept me up throughout the march, was gone, and the system showed to what an extent it had been taxed. We stayed there that day and night, and the next day we took up our present position.

I have given you a partial sketch of our movements. There was a great deal of fighting which you know as much about as I do, for all I know about the movements of the army is what I get from papers, and I do not pay much attention to them, for they do tell some horrid lies in them. I will not attempt to expatiate on the glorious achievement of General McClellan, in getting his army out of the critical position in which it was placed; any one can see that it was a great military movement conducted in a masterly manner. The retreat was conducted in good order—but very little property lost, and the enemy repulsed at all points with terrible loss. The idea, though, that there was no property destroyed, is absurd in the extreme. At one place I saw a pile of boxes of hard bread as large as your barn destroyed. There is no doubt but an immense amount of property was destroyed, but in comparison to the move there was very little.

As far as General McClellan is concerned, I never had so much confidence in him as I have at present; if he could have had his way, I don't think we should ever had to execute that movement. As it is, he has saved his army from the very jaws of death, and has got them into a position where the enemy cannot molest him.



The enemy are superior to us in numbers, although it is impossible to make the people of the North believe any such thing; I do not wonder at it, for I could not believe it myself until we commenced our retreat. The fact was only too apparent; they must have had two to our one. The rebel troops did some splendid fighting; they fought only as Americans can and will fight, but yet they fight like Southern men, and not as Northern men can and will fight.

You will have rather a tedious job to read all the trash that I have managed to get into two sheets of paper. I know that I have got tired in writing, and if you get tired reading I shall not be surprised.

Trusting soon to hear from you, I will close for the present.

M. LEMMON,

*Lieutenant, Seventy-seventh.*

CAMP NEAR ALEXANDRIA, VA., }  
September 5th, 1862. }

Dear Sister—I am now going to give you a little account of what I have been about for the last three weeks. It may not be interesting to you, but I write letters for future reference. While we were lying at Harrison's Landing, in perfect security from any enemy, with no idea of a move in a month, an order came that made us mistrust that something was going on. Presently another order came to be ready to march on the following day at two o'clock p. m. No one knew where we were going, nor had the slightest idea. We did not think Mac. would dare advance on Richmond, and we did not suppose we were going to leave the Peninsula.

Monday morning we took down our tents, and sent off our extra baggage, and waited for the time to come when we should set off—we knew not where. We could see that preparations for a general move was going on, and after waiting very patiently until the next Saturday afternoon, we got under way at about four o'clock. We marched about five miles and halted for the night. At daylight in the morning (Sunday), we were again on the move and marched to the Chickahominy, which we crossed and lay on its bank for the night. By this time we had got into a country where we could get green corn and potatoes, peaches and water-melons, &c. No mortal power could restrain the men from foraging. You may as well calculate that we laid in for good living.





It was amusing to see the men as they passed along the road. A crowd would rush around the house, some into the pig-pen, and some into the hen-coop, and others would take the field. Before the column would get by, there would be mighty little left for the man to live upon who owned the place. As an instance of the audacity with which some of our soldiers plundered is the following: One of the soldiers went into a man's yard, and, while the man was looking on, coolly proceeded to kill a calf. After killing, he happened to think that he had no way to cook it, and went into the house and asked the man to give him a piece of pork to fry the veal in. If that was not impudent, I don't know what is.

After a series of marches, with incidents of that sort, we at last arrived at Hampton, where we stopped over night and shipped for Alexandria, where we arrived Sunday morning, just five months from the time we left there for Richmond via the Peninsula. My step was not as proud as I thought it might be when I left—we did not return with Richmond on our banners. Didn't it seem like getting home again, to see women and children, and have a chance to get a meal of victuals? We could not put on much airs, you know, but, as it was, it took about twenty niggers to wait on us, as long as the greenbacks lasted, and we all had a good supply.

We staid at Alexandria until the enemy had got possession of Manassas Junction, when we were ordered out there. We marched along very leisurely, while the battle of Bull Run was being fought the second time. We got on to the field, or I should say within two miles of the field, just as the line was broken by the rebels, and instead of going into the fight, we marched back to Centreville, where we stayed two days and then marched back here.

To sum the whole thing up, we find ourselves, after six months hard work, just where we began; and who is to blame for it? Certainly not the troops, for never did troops fight better. There is a fault somewhere, that is quite evident.

You are having some big stories to read about the war and General Pope's masterly policy. In my opinion the second edition of Bull Run is about the same as the first.

I have been writing a good deal, and am tired, and as you will have enough to keep you in reading matter for some time, I will not tire your patience with much more at present. I am not in much of a mood for writing to-day. Give my respects to all inquiring friends.

MART.



CAMP NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, VA., }  
December 18th, 1862. }

Sister Almeda—Our baggage has come to us, and I have an opportunity of writing you at more length than I did before. I will give you a little description of our *strategic* movement of crossing the river and then recrossing it again. I don't expect to be able to give it in as flowing a style as some of the newspaper correspondents, but what I lack in style I shall make up in truth.

Wednesday, December 11th, we were ordered to be ready to march at 4 o'clock A. M., on the 12th. At the appointed time we were on our way to the river. We had proceeded but a short distance when the heavy roar of cannon told us that the work had already commenced. We were then about four miles from the firing. The distance was quickly passed over, for our recruits were fast to get a look at the animal called "secession."

We came in sight of the river, with the expectation of going into the engagement immediately, when, to our astonishment and pleasure (to me at least), we discovered that the cause of the firing was not a "conflict dire," but simply that our guns were shelling the city of Fredericksburg, to enable our engineers to throw a pontoon bridge across the river. The bridge where we (Franklin's grand division) were intending to cross, was already completed, but we dare not cross until the troops three miles above us, at Fredericksburg, were ready to cross with us, or at the same time. The enemy fired very little at us, for it appears that they wanted to draw us across the river for the sake of annihilating us entirely.

We lay in full view of them all day, until just at sundown, when we were ordered to cross. I think that was one of the most magnificent sights that I ever saw. Our artillery opened with full force, throwing shell on to the opposite side of the river, causing the few scattering rebels who had been watching us to fall back to their own lines. The sun setting as beautifully as ever sun set—the smoke of our guns covering the ground, for it seemed to sink to the ground and then roll to the rear—the bright flash of the shells as they burst in front of us, and the blazing of the city on our right—the rebels hurrying away—formed one of the sights that a man can see but once in a lifetime.

They made but little opposition to our crossing, only firing a few shots at our skirmishers as they advanced on the opposite side. If they had been so disposed, we could never have crossed



the river, for where we were then standing they could have cut us all to pieces with the batteries that they had posted on the hills. As soon as the skirmishers had crossed and formed a line, our troops poured across as fast as men could go on a double quick.

We (my regiment) did not cross until the next day. After waiting until after dark, we marched back about a mile and stopped for the night. Early next morning we were astir and on our way for the river, which we crossed without any adventure worthy of note. We lay still for about two hours before we advanced on the enemy, who were very quietly awaiting us behind their fortifications. Our line of battle, as we advanced, was two or three miles long, I should think; at all events, it stretched as far on either side as the eye could see. It seemed strange to see men moving so steadily onward, when at every moment we were expecting to see death hurled among us from the enemy on the hills. All as still as death; we marched on; nothing to be heard but the orders of officers. We could see no reason why the enemy did not fire upon us, for we were within easy range of them; but there they lay as quietly as though friends were coming to see them.

We marched to within about half a mile of their breastworks, and halted under cover of a sod fence by the side of a road. We had no fighting that day, with the exception of an occasional shell from the enemy, which did us no harm. That night we built fires, and lay down in full sight of the rebels, but they did not offer to molest us. At daybreak we were aroused from our slumbers, which (judging from my own) had been as sweet as they ever were at home, and off we started towards the rebels. I supposed that we were going to pitch in then certain, but we only moved a few rods to the front and halted to support a battery, which we did all day.

We had not long been in this position, when the enemy concluded to let us know where they were, which they did by sending a few shells plump in our midst, effectually driving away all drowsiness, for the time being, at all events. Our batteries replied, and then began a roar that would shame Niagara, and which continued all day. There was very little infantry firing on the part of the line where we were, but the cannonading was the most terrific that I ever saw. At about noon, the line about half a mile to the left of us was ordered forward, and at the same time,





as if by mutual consent, all hostilities on our own front ceased, and both sides looked on to see the issue of the battle raging on the left. Oh! what a cruel sight it was to see men cut down so rapidly on both sides. It made my heart ache to see our lines advance. Such firing as there was on both sides, I never saw before. Our troops gained ground steadily, driving the enemy before them, but not without heavy loss. They finally gained a point of woods where they were hidden from my sight, but I could see by the smoke that that was the most terrible part of the fight. On the portion of the field where I paid the most particular attention, I saw five colors go into the woods with full regiments around them, and when they came out there was only two colors, and only about a company with each. The enemy were pressing them heavily, though held back by our artillery. Our men were driven back to their old line, which they made out to hold, by hard fighting, until sundown.

As soon as our men were repulsed on the left, the enemy advanced on our front with a double line of battle. We had only a single line, which was supporting batteries. I then expected that we must take some fire on our side. Our regiment was sheltered somewhat by a crest of a hill, so that we did not come directly under the fire of the enemy. Our skirmishers held them back, bravely disputing every inch of ground, but as the enemy came on they were forced to fall back. Our guns, numbering eighteen pieces, opened on them, but still they came on; they came nearly up to us, when the fire of our artillery became so heavy that they were forced to fall back to their entrenchments. That ended the battle for that day.

I was never more tired in my life than I was that night. We had been under an artillery fire all day, or most of the time, which, although not injuring a great many men, was liable at any moment to knock a man "galley west." One could not tell at what instant his life would be taken from him. We did not know but at any moment we would be engaged with the enemy. There was not excitement enough to drive away the thoughts of the battle, so that we had to lay and think it over, occasionally seeing some person killed or wounded, and wondering if it would not be our turn next. I was never more glad to see the sun set, than I was that night; and as darkness closed around us, and the guns ceased roaring, I felt very comfortable indeed to think that it was over for that day.



We all expected that in the morning (Sunday) the battle would again be renewed with ten-fold fury, but we were disappointed, for the day passed off very quietly—scarcely a shot being fired on either side.

Monday morning we were relieved; that is, drawn from the front which we had been holding for three days, and taken about a mile to the rear, where we lay all day wondering why our forces did not not attack the enemy. We had laid down for the night, when the adjutant of the regiment came to me, saying, that I must have my men in line ready to move at a moment's notice, and that we must make as little noise as possible. How my heart did sink at that order, for I knew its import. I called my men, and could see that the old soldiers understood as well as I did what we were going to do. I could hear it whispered along the ranks—"skedaddle! skedaddle!"

We moved across the river, and lay down on the opposite bank until (Tuesday) morning, when we were called up, and three companies of the regiment, under my command, were sent back to the river to act as skirmishers, to protect the engineers in taking up the pontoon bridge. By this time all the troops had crossed. I had scarcely got my men in position and readiness for the enemy when they came in sight. First, a line of skirmishers, followed by a line of battle. They did not harm us much, though, for a few well-directed shots from our artillery sent them back. All the fight we had, was with a few sharpshooters, who annoyed us considerably. It took nearly all day to get the bridge away, when we were relieved. Since that time we have been laying here.

The papers call this movement a "reconnoissance in force," but I don't take much stock in that. I just think that this army was never so badly whipped as it was on the south side of the river. I suppose the papers are filled with tales of the wondrous deeds that the Army of the Potomac has done in this affair. A few more such advances, and then the rebels will keep us in Washington protecting it from invasion.

Talk about Little Mac being slow, and about his being a poor general. Poor as he may be, he never got his army into such a place as Burnside did. You have no idea of the dispiriting effect this movement has caused in the army. From every one you may hear Burnside cursed, and McClellan called for. For my own part I have made up my mind that we are not going to whip them at



all, and we have got to work pretty sharp to keep them from whipping us.

I wish you could see the place that we got into when we crossed the river. The rebel line was formed in a semi-circle, on a range of hills, where they could have three lines of batteries, one above another. Our line was formed so that they had a chance to fire on us from all points of the compass, except our rear. They could butcher our men as fast as they were marched up to them, and we could do nothing in the way of retaliation. I think the only thing that saved us was because we did not have our baggage across. If the train had followed us over the river, the rebels would have had us baggage and all, which I think they were waiting for. As it was we got back without their knowing a thing about it until the next morning, which shows conclusively that the army is better at retreating than advancing. How much longer this will continue, I should like to know, for I am tired of seeing men playing soldier as Burny and Mac have been doing for the last year.

I won't write any more this time, for I think you have got enough to last you one while. My second edition shall not be as long as this has been. My hands are tired, and my ink is most all gone, so for the present you will get no more from your brother

MART.

CAMP NEAR WHITE OAK CHURCH, VA., }  
May 10th, 1863. }

Dear Sister: I will give you a short account of the battle of the Sixth corps, in which I had the honor, if not the pleasure, to figure. We crossed at that place where Franklin's division crossed at the first battle, on the night of the 2d of May, and lay on our arms until 12 o'clock at night, when we were ordered into line, but instead of moving directly on the heights in front of us, we waited until near daylight, and then moved up to the city of Fredericksburg. We lay in line there in support of a battery until 9 or 10 o'clock, when our regiment was ordered to advance as skirmishers to a place about half a mile in front of us, to effect which we had got to drive the enemy from a rifle-pit, which we did, though not without considerable loss on our side. After our line was established, we did not advance for a couple of hours, but had to fight to hold our own.

Three regiments were now sent forward and to the right of us, to storm a redoubt which had an enfilading fire on us. The redoubt was taken, and we were ordered forward to storm the





works in front, which we did in fine style, sending the enemy before us. When we had gained the heights, General Horne rode up to us and said: "Seventy-seventh, I am proud of you. You have this day covered yourselves with glory." After waiting a short time we moved to the right and left the heights for the purpose of following up the enemy, who, we supposed, were marching off as fast as they could, as in fact they were, until they were met by reinforcements. They made a stand a couple of miles from the heights and repulsed the First division of the corps. Darkness came on and put an end to the fighting for that day.

At 8 or 9 o'clock the next morning (3d of May) the enemy opened on us from the very heights which we had taken the day before, and showed to us that during the night they had been reinforced, and now had us almost entirely surrounded. Our line was formed in the shape of a horse-shoe, with both flanks resting on the river. They fired a few shots from their battery, and about noon the infantry advanced upon us, but were repulsed with heavy loss, and did not attack us again until nearly dark, when they drove us back for about a mile.

You will probably see the particulars of the fight in the papers, so that it is unnecessary for me to say more about it. The Sixth corps fought terribly and lost heavily—more heavily than any other corps in the army—but for all that we are again whipped. We may not have lost as heavily as the enemy, but still the object aimed at was not accomplished, and that is equivalent to a defeat. Where the blame rests is more than I pretend to say. The main part of the army, with Hooker, crossed the river some distance above Fredericksburg, and advanced some ten miles from the river. When they got there, Hooker issued an order saying that the operations of the Fifth, Eleventh and Twelfth corps had been a series of brilliant victories, and that now the enemy must come out and fight us on our ground or retreat in disgrace. This was some days before we crossed. Previous to our crossing the enemy threw his whole force against Hooker, forcing him to stand on the defensive. When we crossed it appears that they amused Hooker with a flag of truce to bury the dead, and sent a heavy force against us, with the intention of capturing the whole corps. Now, the question arises, was Hooker right in allowing a flag of truce at such a time? It seems to me that he should have pushed them so hotly as not to allow them to reinforce any other place. Had this been done, we could have driven the enemy before us, and I



believe, by this time, been in Richmond; for the most of the prisoners said that if we whipped them here they never could make much more resistance. We know that they staked their all on this; for they did not have men enough in Richmond to guard the prisoners, who were all paroled. Our cavalry went clear around them, destroying bridges and cutting off their retreat to Richmond, and even went within two miles of the city, and finally came out at Yorktown.

I think that Hooker's plan, as far as I can learn it, was one of the most splendid ever conceived, and also think that as far as he was concerned, he did his best to have it successful; but that there is a fault in some one is evident from the fact that we did not succeed in our undertaking. It is idle to speculate, however. The moral effect is more to be feared at the north than in the army. There is no one in the army but what is satisfied that all was done that could be done.

There are a great many two years regiments going home now, which is weakening the army, and the deficiency must be supplied from the north, and we needed a decisive victory to infuse a little patriotic spirit into the people in order to have them come willingly. Our operations, however, have demonstrated two things: 1st, that the heights of Fredericksburg can be taken; and, 2d, that they can be whipped some time or other.

I know that I did my part as well as I could, and I did it cheerfully and willingly, for I thought we were going to defeat them this time, certain. I have a number of letters to write to day, and will close for the present.

MART.

NEAR KELLY'S FORD, VA., }  
May 6th, 1863. }

Dear Sister—I received a letter from you yesterday, and assure you I was mighty glad to get it, and also to be alive to read it, for we have been fighting here, and some of the roughest kind, too.

We crossed the Rappahannock the night of the 2d of May, with the intention of storming the heights of Fredericksburg, but the order was countermanded, and we waited until morning, when we advanced against them. The artillery played awhile, and the troops got into position about noon, and our regiment, which was skirmishing, was ordered to go on to the heights. I have not paper to give you a full account of the fight, nor the situation of



the enemy. Let it suffice that it is the same place where Burnside lost so many men last fall. The Seventy-seventh and Thirty-third New York, Seventh Maine, and Twenty-sixth New Jersey, were the troops who were to storm the place, which consisted of a series of rifle-pits and forts. I have seen some pretty hot fire in my day, but nothing to equal the fire they poured upon us as we advanced upon them.

We drove them out of the rifle-pits, forts, and everything else. Captured eight or ten pieces of artillery and a large number of prisoners, and killed a good many of them, though I don't know how many. My own company captured more prisoners than I had men. One man took eight alone. Our loss, of course, in killed and wounded, was very heavy. It is remarkable that in my own company I only had two men very slightly wounded. My men behaved nobly. I never was so proud in my life as when we got to the top of the hill. I suppose I must have been some seven feet tall about that time. The loss to our regiment was forty killed and wounded (enlisted men), and two officers wounded; one of whom, Captain Wheeler, has since died.

Now I have told you of a victory, and will tell you of a defeat—the first which the old Second division ever knew. We left the heights which we had got, and advanced against the enemy, who had retreated to another some distance off. Our regiment did not get into the second fight that day. The enemy had got large reinforcements and repulsed our troops. The next morning they attacked us, but were repulsed with so heavy a loss that they did not again molest us until nearly dark, when they came upon us with such a tremendous force that we were driven back about a mile; but we didn't run, but fell back with our faces to the enemy, fighting as hard as men could fight.

After dark we crossed the river, where we now are. I have no comments to make at present. I will write you as soon as we get into camp, and give you the particulars of the whole fight.

Marcellus Bliss was hit on the arm with a grape-shot, but not injured. My orderly (Bill. Merrill) was hit on the head with one and knocked down, but sprang on his feet and went into them again. They both fought like tigers, as, in fact, most of my men did. Two of my sergeants (George McKee and Bill. Merrill) stopped firing and shook hands, when we were not more than two hundred yards from the enemy's batteries, and a perfect shower of grape-shot and shell raining down on us. There were a number





of such things, which I have not time, or rather paper, to notice. My lunch is ready, and I will stop for the present with the promise of a good long one soon.

MART.

CAMP NEAR BRANDY STATION, }  
November 11th, 1863. }

Dear Sister—You have probably read of the recent movements of the army, such as the engagements at Rappahannock Station and Kelly's Ford. In the former the Sixth (our corps) was the only corps engaged. It was one of the most brilliant things that I ever saw. The enemy were on the north side of the river, in a position strongly fortified and protected by heavy earthworks on the south side.

We left camp on the morning of the 7th inst., and about noon reached the position which the enemy had fortified. I will not now give you the details of the fight, but will give you the main facts as they came under my observation, for you may not have got the truth. The fight was commenced, about three in the afternoon, by the First division of our corps. The First division was formed on the left of ours (the second,) and the Third division in rear as a reserve. One regiment of our brigade was thrown out as skirmishers, and the Seventy-seventh were in line as a support.

The artillery did the main part of the fighting until near dark, when two regiments of the First division were ordered to charge the works, which they did, and with such force that they got possession of two bridges on which the enemy crossed, and captured the whole force, which consisted of eight regiments and a battery of four pieces.

Considering the force engaged on our side, it was one of the finest things of the war. In the charge our men used the bayonet quite freely. I walked over the field the next morning and saw a number killed by the bayonet and butt of the gun.

We followed them across the river, and I suppose we are now waiting for the railroad to be repaired before we go farther. The weather is very cold, and campaigning is far from pleasant.

In the engagement my regiment lost no men, as we were only subjected to an artillery fire. The only man hit in my company was my orderly, Bill Merrill. He was saved from a bad wound by his blanket being rolled across his breast. The ball hit the blanket, but did not penetrate it enough to hurt him.

I will write more soon.

MART.



## EXTRACTS FROM DIARY.

*January, 1863.*

1st.—One of the most quiet New Year's days that I ever saw. Weather clear and cold. Regiment on picket. Everything as still as a Sabbath day.

2d.—I am officer of the day, my second lieutenant, John W. Belding being officer of the guard. Weather warm, with indication of rain.

3d.—Visited the camp of the Harris light cavalry. Weather warm and pleasant.

4th.—Report came in camp that the enemy were crossing the river. Report not reliable.

5th.—Andrew Gordon and James Kennedy were discharged from the service of the United States to-day. Corporal Samuel Dodge discharged at Washington.

6th.—Commenced raining, and rained all day. Rumors of the army moving soon.

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9th.—On duty as brigade officer. Detail of one hundred and seventy-five men for picket. Left camp for three days.

10th.—Regiment inspected this morning, by Brigadier-General Thomas H. Neil. Commenced raining before we got over inspection. Rained all day.

11th.—Everything quiet. Weather damp and chilly. Had a sermon by the Rev. Norman Fox, jr.

12th.—Weather again warm and pleasant. Nothing unusual.

\* \* \* \* \*

16th.—Received orders to have three days' cooked rations on hand, ready for a march, with sixty rounds of cartridges. Has a look of fighting.

17th.—Rumors of the army marching. Supposed that we cross the river again.

18th.—Sunday, instead of being the Sabbath, is like the first day of the week. I am on picket duty near the Rappahannock river.

19th.—Preparations still go on for a move. Roads are being repaired. We are still on picket.

20th.—Early in the morning received orders to draw in the picket and go to camp, for a march at 10 o'clock. Marched to camp and from there, via Falmouth, to near Warrenton, Va. Commenced raining soon after we got to our camp for the night.



21st.—Rained all day, making the roads so muddy that it is almost impossible to transport the pontoons to the river, which is two miles distant. We are lying in a gorge, which protects us from the wind, but not the rain.

22d.—Rain still continues. In the morning received orders to march back to our old camp, but the order was countermanded. We remain two days longer. The attempt to cross the river failed on account of the rain rendering the roads impassable.

23d.—Reveille sounded at 6 o'clock in the morning. Took up line of march at 7 A. M., and marched back to camp, a distance of eight miles. Mud ankle deep. Very hard marching. Arrived at camp at 3 P. M.

24th.—Everything quiet to-day. Men are repairing their tents. Weather still damp and chilly. No indications of fair weather.

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26th.—The regiment was inspected to-day, by Lieutenant Bailey, of the Thirty-third regiment. Weather still damp and chilly.

27th.—Rained all day.

28th.—Rain turned to snow. Snow four inches deep and still snowing.

29th.—General Hooker assumes command of the army of the Potomac, and says, in general orders, that he will fight the enemy wherever he meets them.

\* \* \* \* \*

*February, 1863.*

7th. Received leave of absence for ten days.

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20th.—Arrived in camp last evening. Everything quiet, as usual. Weather warm and pleasant. On account of recent rains and snows, the mud is so deep as to render it almost impossible to move trains with loads.

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22d.—Snow fell to the depth of one foot. Salute fired from one battery in each division, at 12 M.

23d.—Sun came out brightly, by which the snow fall of yesterday has nearly disappeared.

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27th.—Came in from drill and received orders to be ready to move at daylight to-morrow.

28th.—Remained in camp until noon. During that time, three





companies were paid. At 12 M., we took up the line of march and moved to within half a mile of the Rappahannock river. Encamped for the night. Raining.

29th.—Moved down to the river in the morning, and lay in sight of the enemy all day. One division of the Sixth corps crossed in the morning. Commenced raining sometime before dark.

30th.—Nothing worthy of note, except an order from Hooker announcing the operations of the last three days to be a series of brilliant victories. Raining.

*May, 1863.*

1st.—Remained in sight of the enemy all day, without any demonstration, until just before dark, when we formed line of battle, and three regiments crossed the river. Were in line until dark, when we went into camp for the night. Weather fair. Heavy firing in the night.

2d.—Short engagement on the left in the morning. After that all quiet until dark, when we crossed the river and lay under arms all night. Heavy firing still continues on the right. Weather fair.

3d.—To-day the Seventy-seventh regiment stormed the heights of Fredericksburg, capturing four pieces of artillery and a large number of prisoners. Loss to the regiment heavy.

4th.—Lay quietly in support of the picket line, until nearly dark, when the enemy attacked with heavy force and drove us a distance of a mile or more. After dark went on picket, ran into the enemy's line, re-crossed the river at 2 o'clock A. M., and marched two or three miles. Rested a couple of hours.

5th.—Marched back from the river some distance, and rested until noon, when the enemy commenced shelling us, and we moved back a distance of two miles and went on picket. Commenced raining before dark, and rained all night. Heavy firing on the right with Hooker's army. Report that Hooker is retreating.

6th.—Rained all day. The regiment remained in camp. Hooker's army re-crossed the river, and marched ~~past~~ us to their old camp. Everything quiet in the direction of the enemy.

7th.—Regiment inspected twice during the day. Hooker's army still passing, though not in a demoralized condition.

8th.—Marched to White Oak Church, and went into camp.

\* \* \* \* \*

*June, 1863.*

5th.—Broke camp at noon, and marched to Franklin's Crossing,



on the Rappahannock river. Quite a spirited engagement in crossing. One brigade of the Second crossed about dark, capturing about one hundred prisoners. Rested for the night near the river. Sergeant Havens was killed.

6th.—Crossed the river at noon, and lay in line of battle the rest of the day.

\* \* \* \* \*

13th.—Marched from Rappahannock river to Brooks' station, a distance of ten miles. The army has moved back towards Washington the past two days.

14th.—Marched to Dumfries. Weather extremely warm. Reports of the enemy marching into Maryland. The army on the move towards Warrenton.

15th.—Marched to Fairfax Station, a distance of twenty miles.

16th.—Remained in camp. During the day the Second army corps passed us towards Manassas Junction. Lee in Maryland.

17th.—Marched to Fairfax Court House, and encamped on the Centreville road. Skirmish at Aldie between cavalry, in which ours was victorious.

18th.—Everything quiet. No movement of troops, except cavalry, which is moving to the right. Lee's main force now known to be at Warrenton, probably with intention of an attack on Washington.

19th.—Marched to Bristow Station, via Centreville and Manassas Junction. The First and Fourth divisions of the Sixth corps remained in camp at Fairfax Court House.

20th.—Heavy firing in the direction of Upperville, which continued all day.

21st.—Firing in direction of Union Mills. Received telegram announcing defeat of rebel cavalry at Upperville.

22d.—Everything quiet. Visited the house of a citizen, some distance from camp. He informed me that neither army had disturbed his property—a most remarkable thing.

\* \* \* \* \*

25th.—Received orders to march at 6:30 p. m. Marched to Centreville, which we reached at 11 p. m. Rested until 3 a. m.

26th.—Started at 3 a. m. and marched to Drainsville, five miles from Edwards' Ferry, on the Potomac. Encamped at 6 o'clock p. m. Rained all day as well as all last night.

27th.—Marched to Edwards' Ferry and crossed the river. Encamped for the night near the river.



28th.—Marched through Poolsville and Drainsville and encamped at Urbana for the night. General Hooker relieved of his command by General Meade.

29th.—Marched to within three miles of New Windsor, fifteen miles from the Pennsylvania State line. Lee supposed to be marching on that State.

30th.—Stopped at the house of Mr. Warfield. The army marched towards Westminster.

*July, 1863.*

1st.—Hired horse and carriage of Mr. Greenwood and drove to Westminster *via* New Windsor. Westminster is a thriving town of nineteen hundred inhabitants. The train of the Sixth corps passed through at night on their way to Union Bridge. Report of the death of General Reynolds commanding Second corps.

2d.—Remained at Westminster during the day. The wagon train of the whole army passed through and went into park about a mile out of town. Rumors of fighting near Gettysburg. Rebel army supposed to be near Harrisburg. General McClellan reported in command of the army. The "old glory" returned at last.

3d.—Large numbers of rebel prisoners passed through town. Heavy battle fought near Gettysburg, with the advantage on our side.

4th.—Rebel prisoners continue to pass in large numbers. No celebration of Independence Day on account of excitement caused by movements of our army. No fighting to-day. All quiet on the Susquehanna.

5th.—Report came that the enemy are falling back to Hagerstown. In the evening all the trains were ordered to move to Frederick. General Foster said to be at Winchester with forty thousand troops. Our troops rapidly following the enemy.

6th.—General Stuart said to be a few miles from town. Trains unable to reach Frederick. Trains ordered forward at night. The enemy concentrating near South Mountain range. A battle imminent.

7th.—Had a rebel flag presented to me by Miss Fanny Shellman, of Westminster. Saw an official despatch that Vicksburg had fallen. Rebel army in full retreat and greatly demoralized. Large numbers of prisoners falling into our hands.

8th.—Heavy storm of rain during the forenoon. Took train for Baltimore at 3 P. M., and arrived there at 7 P. M. Great demonstration of Union feeling by the citizens. A heavy battle said to





be going on near Williamsport. Stayed at Eutaw House over night.

9th.—Took lodgings at No. 23 North Calvert street, opposite Gilmore House.

\* \* \* \* \*

*August, 1863.*

1st.—Left Baltimore for home.

\* \* \* \* \*

21st.—Reached regiment at dark.

\* \* \* \* \*

*September, 1863.*

15th.—March from camp to Sulphur Spring, on Rappahannock river.

16th.—Marched to Stone House Mountain, distance twenty miles.

\* \* \* \* \*

*October, 1863.*

5th.—Marched to Rapidan Station, distance eighteen miles. Enemy strongly posted on south bank of Rapidan river.

6th.—On picket duty.

\* \* \* \* \*

10th.—Relieved from picket in the morning. Marched to camp and received orders to move at a moment's notice. Marched to Culpepper at night. Enemy crossed the Rapidan in three columns, with intention of giving battle.

11th.—Marched to Rappahannock Station; enemy closely following our rear guard. Cavalry fight near Brandy Station at dark; rebels repulsed.

12th.—Took position on the south side of the river, and remained there until two o'clock, P. M., when we advanced upon the enemy and drove them four miles.

13th.—Ordered into line at 11 P. M. Started at 2 A. M. Marched to Bristow Station, thirty miles; arrived at eight o'clock, P. M.

14th.—Marched to Centreville and went into camp. In about an hour ordered to march. Marched three miles from Centreville towards Leesburg. On picket. Heavy firing all the afternoon.

15th.—Fell in at ten o'clock and moved to Chantilly. At two o'clock heavy firing commenced in the direction of Centreville, which lasted until dark. Rained in the afternoon.

16th.—Under arms at daybreak. Went on picket at noon three miles from Chantilly. Rained heavily throughout the day. No firing.



17th.—Everything quiet until near night, when the enemy appeared on our left. A short skirmish ensued, when they were repulsed.

18th.—Relieved from picket at noon, and went into camp two miles from the lines. Everything quiet.

19th.—Received orders to march at 6:30 A. M. Marched to Gainsville, near New Baltimore. Sharp cavalry skirmish in our front just before dark. Orders to be under arms at five o'clock to-morrow.

20th.—Marched to New Baltimore and rested two or three hours, and marched to near Warrenton.

21st.—Went into camp about half a mile from our bivouac. Everything quiet. Enemy all on the south side of the Rappahannock river.

22d.—Broke camp at 10 A. M., and marched to the south side of Warrenton. Brigade went into camp in sight of the village. Regiment sent on picket duty to the front.

23d.—Relieved from picket and went into camp.

24th.—Rained hard all day. Cold enough to freeze the devil. Ordered to be ready to move at a moment's notice.

25th.—So cold that the chaplain preached with gloves on, and a short sermon at that. He will probably make it up the first fair day, if he feels like it.

\* \* \* \* \*

*November, 1863.*

6th.—At 10 o'clock, P. M., received orders to march at daylight to-morrow.

7th.—Broke camp at daylight and marched to Rappahannock Station. The corps engaged the enemy, and drove them across the river, capturing eleven guns and two thousand prisoners. Our loss very heavy.

8th.—Marched in order of battle to Brandy Station on the south side of the Rappahannock river. The enemy retired before us. Bivouacked at Brandy Station.

9th.—Lay in line of battle until near dark, when we moved to the right about a mile. Weather very cold. Mountains covered with snow.

10th.—Lay in line until noon, when we moved to the left and went into camp in an oak grove.



11th.—Built a log tent and chimney.

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26th.—Thanksgiving day. Broke camp at daylight. A dispatch read that General Grant had won a victory at Chattanooga. Marched to Germania Ford on the Rapidan, and crossed. Went into camp at 11 o'clock at night. The whole army crossed.

27th.—Supported the Third corps, who engaged the enemy just before dark, driving them some distance. Bivouacked for the night near the line.

28th.—In line at two o'clock in the morning. Moved to the right about five miles. Soon after daylight moved on the enemy. Four companies act as flankers of the brigade. The enemy in a dense wood. Heavy skirmishing until noon. Rained most of the day.

29th.—No fighting on either side. In the forenoon, moved to the right about one mile. The Fifth corps moved on our left.

30th.—In line at 12 o'clock. Moved to the front and got into position with orders to charge the enemy at daylight. Attack on the left at daylight. None on our part.

*December, 1863.*

1st.—Moved to the rear one mile and formed a picket line. Reported that the attack on the left was a failure. Went on the line at 8 p. m., with orders to draw in at three in the morning.

2d.—Drew in the line at 3 a. m., and marched by Robertson's Tavern to Germania Mills, and crossed the river. Ordered to hold the ford until next morning. Bivouacked near the mills.

3d.—Marched to camp near Brandy Station. Received orders to pack up and be ready to move at 10 o'clock at night. Struck tents, and pitched them again in about an hour.

4th.—Received orders to prepare for immediate movement. Orders soon countermanded.

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*May, 1864.*

3d.—Orders to march at 4 o'clock to-morrow.

4th.—Marched to Germania Ford; crossed and marched towards Robinson's Tavern, some three miles. Encamped for the night. Some light firing in our front—nothing indicating heavy force of the enemy.

5th.—Moved at 4 o'clock to the front, about one mile. Formed line of battle at 10 a. m. Moved through thick woods on the





enemy. Brisk engagement—lasted until dark. Large number killed and wounded.

6th.—Advanced and made attack at 5 in the morning. Sharp engagement until noon. At 6 p. m. enemy came in heavy force on our right flank. Our flank turned and lines driven back some distance. Rallied and drove the enemy back. Retired to new line during the night.

7th.—Formed line in the morning and remained in that position until dark, when we started for Spottsylvania Court House. Marched all night. General Hancock turned the enemy's right and drove it six miles.

8th.—Reached Spottsylvania Court House in the afternoon. Fighting in front all day. A little before dark formed line of battle on the extreme left and attacked. Drove the enemy from rifle-pits, and were in turn driven out. Report of the capture of Gordonsville.

9th.—Moved back and formed a new line, and threw up earth-works. No very heavy fighting this day. Enemy apparently trying to turn our left flank and capture trains. General Sedgwick wounded in the morning—supposed mortally.

10th.—Attack by our troops commenced at ten o'clock A. M., on the right wing. Heavy firing as they advance. Drive the enemy. At 3 p. m. they have advanced one mile. At 6 p. m. the First and Second divisions charged the enemy's works, drove them to the fourth line, captured their artillery, and were then forced to abandon them for want of support. Captain Carpenter, of our regiment killed.

11th.—Heavy cannonading the whole length of the line at intervals during the day. No very heavy infantry engagement, but sharp skirmishing all day. Reported that the enemy have turned our right flank yesterday, but were repulsed. General Augur said to be marching up with thirty-five thousand men to reinforce.

13th.—During the night (last) the enemy drew back a short distance, and our troops occupied their works. No very heavy fighting during the day. It is supposed the enemy will retreat soon. The strength of the rebel army must soon be broken if this continues.

14th.—Enemy massed his troops on our left, with intention of turning our flank. Our own disposition of men was such as to check any such movement. Sharp fight of the Ninth corps in the



afternoon. Sixth corps moved to the left at sundown and opened with artillery.

16th.—All quiet in front to-day. The enemy in force on the Spottsylvania Court House road. Reinforcements coming in from Washington to the amount of several thousand daily.

17th.—All quiet in front. Rumors that the enemy are falling back. Reinforcements still come in. Twenty-second army corps passed to-day. Reported that Fort Darling is captured.

18th.—A part of the Second and Sixth corps attacked the enemy, and after taking three lines of works, were repulsed with heavy loss.

19th.—Nothing of importance from the front to-day, except a dash of Ewell's corps on our line, in which they were repulsed with the loss of many prisoners. The enemy occupied a position near Spottsylvania Court House to-day.

20th.—Our army advancing and the enemy falling back towards Richmond.

21st.—Army moved to the left towards Guinney's Station, on the railroad southeast of Fredericksburg. Marched all night. Supposed that we make Port Royal a base of supplies. Heavy skirmish just before dark. Enemy made the attack and were repulsed.

22d.—Marched some miles south of Guinney's Station, and went into camp for the night. Part of our army at Milford Station. Hancock repulsed Longstreet's attack. Longstreet reported dangerously wounded. Rebel prisoners report short allowance of rations in rebel army.

23d.—Marched at 7 A. M. Halted at noon for about an hour. Regiment went to guard a road, while the column passed. At dark started to join our brigade—reached it at 12 o'clock. The Fifth corps was attacked by the enemy on the south side of South Anna. Enemy repulsed.

24th.—Moved across South Anna river at daylight. On the advance of our troops the enemy fell back, leaving a large number of prisoners in our hands. Severe engagement by the Second and Ninth corps on the left of the line near Hanover Junction. Telegram from Gen. Meade, that the army rest to-day.

25th.—Started at 8 A. M. Moved down the railroad about a mile south of Noel's Station. Met the enemy, and slowly advanced some distance further, skirmishing all the way. At night a heavy rain came on. Threw up rifle-pits and went into camp. All quiet on the left of our line.



26th.—Everything quiet, except heavy skirmishing of the Fifth corps and of the Sixth corps. Ordered to march at dark. Heavy rain storm at night. Moved all night to Chesterfield station, on the Potomac and Richmond railroad.

27th.—Marched until 11 P. M., as rear guard, the army making towards Hanover Court House. In reaching that place, the rebel position at Hanover Junction is completely flanked. This is the fourth time Grant has turned Lee's position.

28th.—Started at 4 A. M., and marched to Pamunkey river; crossed and moved out to protect a road on our right flank. The train and army still moving to the left.

29th.—Lay in rifle-pits all day. In the afternoon the First division went out on reconnoissance. Reported that they are at Hanover Court House.

30th.—Moved towards Hanover Court House, some three miles. Halted for two or three hours and resumed the march towards Mechanicsville. At night joined the right of the Second corps, who were engaging the enemy, with severe skirmishing and cannonading.

31st.—In line until noon, and then moved to the right a mile. Lay in line a short time and then went to support the Second Vermont. Skirmishers still further to the right. Sharp skirmish in which the enemy were driven into their entrenchments. Moved a couple of miles to the left.

*June, 1864.*

1st.—Started at 4 A. M., and marched to Cold Harbor, which we reached at 2 P. M., about two miles ahead of the enemy's column. Engaged the enemy from 4 o'clock until dark. Weather extremely warm. Fifteen thousand of Smith's force joined us to-day.

2d.—Sharp fighting the whole length of the line during the day. Regiment moved to the right, in support of Eighteenth army corps. Heavy battle on the extreme right at night. Ordered to charge the enemy's works at 6 o'clock to-morrow.

3d.—The Eighteenth army corps charged the outer works of the enemy. We were in support and moved to our outer lines. Heavy fighting all along the line. At night we held nothing but enemy's fort. Regiment moved to the front line at night. Threw heavy earthworks.

4th.—Heavy opened at daylight, and continued until dark. No heavy fighting through the day. These rifle-pits are a little the





meanest place a man was ever put into. I have not straightened myself all day.

5th.—Lay in rifle-pits in the third line during the day. Rebels attacked on the left, and were repulsed with heavy loss.

6th.—Lay in rifle-pits until noon, and then moved to a field in rear. No fighting of any account on either side. Enemy seem to be actively engaged in strengthening their fortifications.

7th.—Lay in camp until night—the enemy occasionally shelling us. At night returned to the line. Flag of truce went out to bury the dead between the lines. Heavy artillery fire on the right during the afternoon.

8th.—Nothing of importance. It is reported that Johnston's army from the southwest has reënforced Lee. The Fifth corps has been withdrawn from the line, and are held in reserve. Very little firing on the lines at present.

9th.—Everything quiet to-day. No fighting except by sharpshooters, and that is enough to satisfy any man of ordinary desires. I am contented without even that.

10th.—All quiet on Chickahominy.

11th.—Detail of about two thousand five hundred men of the Sixth corps, for the purpose of erecting a line of works half a mile in rear of our front line. The men worked the entire day and night. Work four and a half feet high, and four feet thick at top. A line of this kind the entire front of the army.

12th.—Relieved from fatigue at 10 A. M. Went into camp. Ordered to move at dark. Eighteenth corps moved to the rear in the forenoon. Fell back to new line of works, and stayed until 12 o'clock. Army all moving to the left. Suppose we go to the James river.

13th.—Started at 2 o'clock A. M. Marched until 8 P. M. Crossed the Chickahominy at James Bridge, and encamped near the bank. Fifth and Second corps crossed.

14th.—Moved to Charles City Court House. The army is crossing to the south side of James river. No fighting going on, but a great turn out for foraging. The people of this vicinity will doubtless remember the visitation of the Sixth corps.

15th.—Moved down near the river, and formed line facing the north. The army still crossing the river. Heavy firing in the direction of Fort Darling. Between cutting down a bee-tree, and drinking all of Dr. DeLong's whiskey, we passed the time until night.



16th.—Moved back nearer the river, and threw up a line of entrenchments. At night we crossed the river, and marched towards Petersburg, which was taken to-day by our troops. The rear guard of the army reached Charles City Court House at dark. Marched all night.

17th.—Continued the march towards Petersburg. The weather very warm and, march very fatiguing. Reached the outer-works of Petersburg near night. The works are heavy, consisting of rifle-pits and redoubts, but not being properly manned, were taken by the Eighteenth corps with very small loss. Our line is now ranged in sight of the city, which our guns are said to command.

18th.—General assault ordered at 4 A. M. No assault made. Lines advanced during the forenoon about a mile, driving the enemy before them. Hard fighting began about noon. The Second and Eighteenth corps forced the enemy to their last works in front of the city. Loss of Eighteenth corps heavy. Heavy firing on the north side of Appomattox river. Butler said to have repulsed the enemy, who attacked him in large force.

19th.—Nothing of importance in front to-day. Some artillery practice, but no advance of lines on either side. The weather is very sultry, and the roads dusty, which makes any movement of troops very dangerous.

20th.—Weather very pleasant, and everything quiet along the lines. The enemy hold a strong position, which it is not advisable to attack by assault. There is occasionally, a little artillery practice, and sharpshooters are at work all the time.

21st.—No hard fighting to-day. Our lines are gradually extending to the left, probably with intention of getting possession of the railroads leading to the south. We are ordered to move at dark. Three men of the regiment are wounded, by bursting of a shell, so seriously as to render amputation of the leg, at the knee necessary. One other wounded in the face, slightly.

22d.—During last night we moved to the left, following the line of works which run along the road. They are very heavy, and should have checked the progress of our troops, but did not. The Second corps made an assault and were repulsed. The Sixth corps, at night, advanced some two miles, driving the enemy before them. The enemy do not appear in force on our front.

23d.—Heavy skirmishing for the possession of the railroad. In the afternoon the enemy drove our skirmishers from the road,



capturing quite a number of prisoners. Some cannonading on the right of our line. The weather is very warm.

24th.—Heavy cannonading on the right. The result of the firing in our favor. No advance of line on either side.

25th.—All quiet until night, when the enemy attacked our lines and were repulsed.

26th.—Fighting nearly all day on the right of the line, near Petersburg. The enemy seem determined to dislodge our troops from the position which they now occupy, viz: a crest of land commanding the city. Thermometer 108° in the shade.

27th.—Heavy cannonading, at intervals through the day, near Petersburg. No engagement of infantry. The weather is a little cooler to-day. Everything quiet in our front.

28th.—Everything quiet along the lines. The troops are all putting up camps. There seems to be a prospect of staying some time. Heavy guns are being brought to the front.

29th.—Inspection by General Wright in the morning. In the afternoon received orders to move. Moved down the railroad to the support of Wilson's division of cavalry, which was reported to be surrounded by the enemy. Went into camp west of the railroad, and commenced tearing up the track. Enemy fell back on our advance.

30th.—Between tearing up railroad and building rifle-pits, the troops had little rest. Under arms at daylight. Wilson's cavalry came in during the day. They were surrounded by the enemy and compelled to burn trains and artillery. Several hundred of the men were lost and a large number of horses. Twenty-five miles of Danville road destroyed.

*July, 1864.*

1st.—Moved back some miles from the station, and remained through the day. During the night there was heavy fighting on the right near Petersburg.

2d.—Marched back to the position we occupied previous to going to Ream's Station. The weather is extremely hot. I don't fancy these foot cavalry raids. Went into a new camp where the ground had been burned—a better place for a soap boiler than a soldier.

3d.—Everything quiet the whole length of the lines. There is occasionally a report from a mortar, a number of which we have in front, which they seem to fire for amusement. Wonder if the rebels are as much amused by them as we are.





4th.—The day has been far more peaceable than at home. No whisky and a generally dull day. No fire-crackers to be had at the sutlers'. Officers of the brigade assembled at headquarters in the evening, where they were regaled with champagne, segars, &c.

5th.—All quiet on the Appomattox—not even a camp rumor to cheer one up a bit. An old dead horse is buried behind my tent. Distance would lend enchantment to the smell as well as to the view.

6th.—Moved camp in the morning. Some other troops occupied our camp. Good luck to the man who tents by the horse. Third division went to City Point. Reported that the enemy are going to Maryland. Hope it is true, as it does Maryland good to take a dose of rebels about once a year.

7th.—Went on picket about two miles from camp. The weather is dreadful hot. Corps officers of the day found us with swords, coats and belts off, and myself mixing whiskey punch. We calculate to be on hand for the enemy, however.

8th.—Still on picket. Two men came to the lines, stating that they wished to go north. They felt like fleeing from the wrath to come. The conscription is too sharp to satisfy even themselves. Weather just about hot enough to cook eggs in the sun.

9th.—Sent twenty-six contrabands to corps headquarters; they were refugees from slavery, and appeared quite intelligent. They had heard of freedom and wished to try its realities. They said: "We are going to done gone and whip de rebels mighty sudden."

10th.—At 1 P. M., ordered to be ready to move, as we were to be relieved by the Second corps. Moved at daylight. Marched to City Point, and embarked on the *Alla Knight* transport. Left City Point at 3 P. M. for Washington. The enemy reported to be in Maryland forty thousand strong. The Sixth and Seventeenth corps ordered to meet them.

11th.—Sailed from the Chesapeake, where we found ourselves in the morning, to Washington, which we reached at 3 P. M. Disembarked and marched to Fort Stevens, some five or six miles from the city. Rebels pressing our lines around Baltimore. Third division defeated on Saturday.

12th.—Reached Fort Stevens at daylight. Lay in rest until near sundown, when we moved out in front of the fort, and charged the enemy and drove them from a position which they occupied on



the crest of a hill in front of the fort. The President was in the fort.

13th.—Rested until noon and then took up the line of march. Marched by way of Tenallytown to the Potomac cross-roads, fifteen or sixteen miles from Washington. Enemy reported across the Potomac. Went into camp at 10 P. M., and ordered to move at four in the morning.

14th.—Took up the line of march at half-past four. Marched to Poolsville, skirmishing most of the time with the enemy's rear guard. They are reported across the river. It is said they took with them a large train, a number of horses and cattle. The damage done in the State of Maryland is immense.

15th.—Lay in camp. A rebel spy was hung at noon. He was captured near Petersburg. He first deserted from the rebels and joined our army, and, after getting a bounty several times, at last became a rebel spy. He was executed near Poolsville.

16th.—Resumed march at 6 A. M. Moved down to White's Ford. Crossed without pontoons, and went to Leesburg, a small village some seven miles from the ford. Rested a short time and then moved on up among the mountains towards Winchester; the enemy's rear guard some four miles ahead of us.

17th.—Rested through the day. We are in a very fine country. The crops are excellent, and look as though they had not yet felt the drought. No signs of the enemy, except a few scouts, who are watching our movements. It is reported that the main force of the enemy are again crossing to Maryland.

18th.—Marched by the way of Hamilton and Purcellsville to Snicker's Gap, crossed and encamped at the foot of the mountain. One brigade of Hunter's troops crossed the Shenandoah, and were driven back by the enemy, who were in strong force on the west side. One division of the Seventeenth corps came up at night.

19th.—Orders came in the morning to be ready to move. The First division and Hunter's troops moved down to the river, but did not cross. In the afternoon heavy firing was heard in the direction of Ashby's Gap. Ordered to march to Washington at night. Orders countermanded. No one appears to know what we are going to do.

20th.—Moved down to the river, and crossed at noon. Moved out on the Winchester pike one mile. There was some bushwhacking by our cavalry. At night we moved back and recrossed the river. We marched all night in the direction of



Leesburgh. It is reported that the rebels are marching towards Washington in large force.

21st.—Reached Leesburg at 9 A. M. Rested near that town a couple of hours and then marched on in the direction of Chain bridge. Passed through Leesburg, a thriving town of some six or seven hundred inhabitants. It is reported that Sheridan has taken Richmond. Not generally believed. Encamped seven miles from Leesburg, on Fire creek.

22d.—Reveille at an early hour. Took up the line of march at 8 A. M. Marched leisurely on the Alexandria pike, until noon, when we halted two hours. In the afternoon we marched through Drainsville to Prospect Hill, near Drainsville, six miles from Chain bridge. Rumors of yesterday proved to be incorrect.

23d.—Marched by way of Chain bridge to Fort Gaines, four miles from Washington. Went into camp for the night. Orders to be ready to move at a moment's notice—supposed that we return to the Potomac.

24th.—Received mail—the first in ten days. The day very warm. A large number of citizens visited the camp. Report of the capture of Atlanta confirmed. Commenced raining at dark, and rained all night. The first rain we have had in two months.

25th.—Went to the city of Washington, through a hard rain. The city was full of the Sixth corps, who were wandering about without passes. Everything was quiet. No report of the movements of the enemy.

26th.—The corps marched in the forenoon by Rockville. My regiment is left as the rear guard to the corps. I rather think they have enough of the Sixth corps at Washington. Reported that the enemy are again in Maryland.

27th.—Regiment marched at daylight through Rockville. Marched some miles beyond, and went into camp for the night.

28th.—Took up the line of march at 5 A. M.; marched by way of Clarksburg, Hyattsburg and Moubanna, to within one mile of Frederick City. We forded the Seneca creek just before going into camp.

29th.—Started at daylight; marched through Jefferson, Petersville, Knoxville, Sandy Hook, Warrenton, to Harper's Ferry; crossed the river and marched some three miles towards Winchester. The enemy are said to be encamped near Martinsburg in small force. Conflicting rumors concerning them.

30th.—Weather terribly hot. Lay in camp until 2 P. M., when





we were ordered to move ; moved down near the ferry, and stopped to cook supper ; moved at 12 o'clock, re-crossed the river, and took the road to Frederick. Reached Petersville at 4 in the morning. Report of the enemy crossing at Point of Rocks.

31st.—Left Petersville at 9 A. M. The weather terribly hot and roads dusty. There must have been one hundred lost by sun-stroke. We marched through the middle of the day and until 6 P. M., when we reached a small grove, about two miles from Frederick. The enemy are said to be marching into Pennsylvania sixty thousand strong. Hope they are.

*August, 1864.*

1st.—The weather is still very warm. No movement of troops to-day. Report came to us of the burning of Chambersburg by the rebels, and of Grant's great assault upon Petersburg. It is now found that only a small force came into Maryland. Visited the city of Frederick in the evening—a pleasantly situated place of fifty or sixty thousand inhabitants.

2d.—Orders came early in the morning to be ready to move. After packing up, the order was countermanded, and we lay in camp through the day. At 7 in the evening, orders came to move at 4:20 in the morning. There is every kind of rumor, from the one that the rebels are in New York to that that they are driven into the Gulf.

3d.—Took up line of march, and marched by lime-kiln switch to Buckeystown ; crossed the river, and marched on the south side.

4th.—Nothing of importance. It looks as though we might remain in camp for a few days. Had dress parade and religious service in the morning. It is a day of fasting and prayer—the first ever appointed by the Congress of the United States.

5th.—Orders came sometime during the evening, that we would move in the morning. We did not move, but the Nineteenth corps moved to Harper's Ferry. Ordered at dark to pack up and be ready for an immediate movement ; moved to Frederick Station. The First and Second brigade took cars for the Ferry.

6th.—Took the cars at daylight ; rode to Harper's Ferry in open cars in a rain ; marched out to Bolivar Heights, and went into camp—General Grant superintending the movements of the troops.

7th.—No movement. No report of the enemy, except that they are in Maryland—no one knows with what force. General Sheridan, by order of General Hunter, takes command of the troops of this department. Torbett's division of cavalry joined us yesterday.



8th.—Nothing of importance. Weather pleasant and agreeable. No movement of troops in this vicinity.

9th.—Everything quiet until night, when we received orders to be ready to move at 5 A. M. to-morrow.

10th.—Marched at 5 A. M.; moved out a couple of miles, and rested two or three hours. Marched through Charlestown, a place of five or six hundred inhabitants, to a farm known as Clifton. The weather was extremely warm. One man of the Seventh Minnesota Volunteers was buried on the march—he having died of sun-stroke.

11th.—Marched at an early hour out on the Winchester turnpike, until within five miles of Winchester, when we turned to the left towards the mountains. Winchester was occupied by our forces with only a slight skirmish. Enemy are falling back up the valley.

12th.—Resumed march at 7 A. M. Marched through Middletown and Newtown to Cedar Creek, where we came up with the enemy, who were in position on the opposite side. The First brigade immediately crossed and commenced skirmishing with them. Crook's troops were also skirmishing on our left and nearer the river.

13th.—Moved, at 8 A. M., across the creek, and advanced towards Strasburg a mile and a half. Lay in the woods until near dark. Went to the creek and bathed. On my return I found the trains moving to the rendezvous. Shortly after the troops followed and recrossed the creek, and went into camp which we occupied the night before.

14th.—Lay in camp. Our pickets on the south side of the river kept up light skirmishing until 5 P. M., when Colonel Pen-nosis, first forming brigade, crossed and drove the enemy back to Strasburg.

15th.—All quiet until afternoon. The enemy then attacked our pickets with infantry and artillery, driving them back half a mile. Our loss small.

16th.—All quiet until night. Received orders to march at dark. Started at 10 o'clock. Marched through Middletown towards Newtown.

17th.—Marched through Winchester, a town of some five or six thousand inhabitants. Marched slowly to within a short distance of Clifton and encamped for the night.



18th.—Marched in the rain a distance of sixteen miles. Passed Bernville, where one hundred and forty of our wagons were burned when the army was at Strasburg. We reached Charlestown near dark. A portion of the country through which we passed is inhabited by Quakers, and has not been disturbed by either army.

19th.—There was no movements of troops in this vicinity.

20th.—Rain still continues from the storm yesterday. Baggage came up. Moved into position for camping. Detailed as a member of court-martial to-morrow. Visiting, in company with several officers of the regiment, the Forty-third N. Y. S. V.

21st.—All quiet until 9 A. M., when the enemy appeared on our front and a sharp skirmish fire at once began. Skirmishing, with some artillery fire, continued until dark, when we received an order to be ready to move. On the right, Averill was driven from Martinsburg across the Potomac.

22d.—Marched at midnight. Reached Halltown a little after daylight. Formed line of battle on the crest of a hill near the village. Enemy soon appeared in our front. Light skirmishing during the day. Heavy rain-storm in the afternoon. Ordered to be ready to move at daylight.

23d.—Orders to move countermanded. Some light skirmishing on the left of the line. Went to Harper's Ferry and remained nearly all day. Eight recruits joined the company.

24th.—Everything quiet until noon, when the Nineteenth corps, in making a reconnoissance, brought on a skirmish which lasted about one hour. Court-martial convened at 2 P. M.

25th.—All quiet in front. Heavy firing heard on the right, where our cavalry engaged the enemy near Martinsburg.

26th.—Sharp musketry and artillery fire in the direction of Charlestown for about an hour before sundown. Enemy reported moving to our right. Under orders to move at a moment's notice. Order soon countermanded.

27th.—All quiet during the day. No enemy are reported in our front. Court-martial adjourned until Monday morning. In the evening, visited the officers of the Forty-ninth New York Volunteers. Soon after return from camp, we received orders to be ready to move at daylight.

28th.—Reveille at 3 A. M. Moved at 7 A. M. Marched a short distance and rested until 4 P. M. Resumed the march and marched





through Charleston to the place we occupied last Sunday. Don't know where the enemy are, and don't want to.

29th.—Heavy firing heard in the morning some miles in our front, which continued until 3 P. M., when our cavalry came in sight of camp. The Third division ordered to the front about a mile. Firing soon ceased, as the enemy retired towards Smith-field.

30th.—All quiet. No enemy near our front. Went to division hospital in company with Captain Caw. W. E. Merrall joined the company.

31st.—Regiment mustered for pay by Colonel French.

*September, 1864.*

1st.—Nothing of importance. There is no movement of troops. I like this far better than either marching or fighting. All busy making out pay-rolls.

2d.—Went to Charlestown in the afternoon. Saw the place where John Brown was executed. Orders to move at four in the morning.

3d.—Reveille at 4 A. M. Fell in and stacked arms at daylight. Moved out towards Clifton at 8 A. M. Moved some two miles, halted to rest, and mine and five other companies went out as flankers. Reached Clifton about 8 A. M. Some skirmishing towards Bunker Hill in the afternoon, and quite a heavy fight on the Berryville pike, which lasted until after dark.

4th.—Rained most of last night. Morning dark and lowery. About 8 A. M., a few shots fired from our side. Company inspection at 9 A. M.; all quiet the rest of the day. Divine service in the afternoon in front of the colonel's tent. Orders to be in line at 4 A. M. An attack expected.

5th.—In line at 4 A. M. Remained in line until six, when the men were allowed to get breakfast. Soon after, moved to the right and put up a rifle-pit in the woods. Moved back near our camp in the afternoon, and went into camp for the night. Papers came in confirming the capture of Atlanta. Heavy rain storms, which nearly flooded our tents, and running in streams through some of them.

6th.—Awoke this morning and found myself laying in water about an inch deep. Pleasant, very. Rain continued all day. If it don't give a man a fit of the blues to sit humped up in a dog-tent, what does I should like to know? Mail came in in the afternoon. Received two letters and a paper.



7th.—The sun came out in the afternoon, making it far more agreeable than the rain of yesterday. Moved camp in the morning.

8th.—Morning fair and pleasant. Practiced target firing until near noon. Afternoon, rain. Eighth army corps moved to the right.

9th.—Trains, baggage and sutlers came up to-day. Supply and baggage trains started back before dark. Received two letters. Orders dismissing Captain Smith from the service were published to-day.

10th.—Again on court-martial. Cases of Lieutenant Bermity, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Lieutenant Wilson, One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, before the court.

11th.—The regiment was inspected by Captain Selkirk. Court-martial in the morning, and adjourned until the next day.

12th.—On court-martial. Weather quite cool. Trains came up and brought up a mail. Orders came at 9 P. M., to be ready to move at 6 A. M. to-morrow.

13th.—In line at 6 A. M., and moved towards the Opequan creek, which we reached about 10 o'clock. No force except the Second division and some cavalry are on this expedition. Sharp skirmishing with the enemy until dark. A battery on either side was all the artillery used. Loss very slight. Moved back to camp in the evening.

14th.—Rains and a dog-tent are not conducive to the happiness of a soldier, and they are both combined to make me miserable. It rains, and my tent leaks. Afternoon—it has stopped raining, and I am ordered on court-martial.

15th.—Went to the camp of the Fifth and Second New York, and First Vermont Cavalry. On our return, called on Colonel Love, of the One Hundred and Sixteenth New York Volunteers.

16th.—Quiet. A good deal to say where two large armies are lying so near together.

17th.—General U. S. Grant is said to be at headquarters of army. It can't be quiet a great while now.

18th.—Brigade review in the forenoon. Orders came in the afternoon to pack up and move at once; orders countermanded. At 9 in the evening, ordered to move at 1 A. M. to-morrow.

19th.—Reveille at half-past twelve. In line at half-past one. Moved to Opequan creek, which we reached at daylight. Attacked the enemy at noon, and by dark drove them through Winchester,



capturing six guns and two thousand prisoners. Rebel loss, killed and wounded, two thousand men. At dark, when we go into camp, the cavalry are driving them south of Winchester.

20th.—Started on the march at 6 A. M.; reached Newtown at ten; passed through Middletown to Cedar Creek; crossed and went on picket near the village of Strasburg. The enemy retreated, and entrenched beyond the village.

21st.—All quiet in the morning. The enemy appeared in force in front. About noon the Seventeenth and Sixth corps moved down, and took a position to the right of the town. The line of skirmishers ordered forward and advanced about one mile, bringing on a sharp engagement.

22d.—An attack was expected to be made at daylight. It was delayed until about 1 P. M., when the right and left of the lines advanced, driving the enemy and threatening their flank. At 4 P. M. the centre advanced and charged the works in front, and completely routed the enemy, capturing most of their artillery. We followed them all night.

23d.—Morning found us on the march. Reached Woodstock a little after daylight; halted for breakfast and to draw rations; moved on at about noon, and marched to Edenburg and encamped for the night. The enemy are some five miles in advance. A good many came in and gave themselves up as prisoners.

24th.—Resumed the march at 6 A. M. Moved to Mount Jackson, where we came up with the enemy about ten. Formed line of battle and moved forward, and the enemy retired. We followed them some five miles beyond New Market, skirmishing with them all the way. At dark went into camp. The rebel train in sight. Two hundred rebels wounded in Mount Jackson.

25th.—Started on the march about 7 A. M. Marched slowly in pursuit of the enemy, pressing through Lacey's Springs and Harrisonburg, which last place we reached a little before sundown, and encamped for the night. Five hundred wounded rebels here.

26th.—Remained in camp through the day. Our whole cavalry force moved off in the direction of Port Republic. The enemy are supposed to be making for Gordonsville. Harrisonburg is a town of some twelve hundred inhabitants. Union men are as scarce as blue sheep.

27th.—Heavy firing heard in the direction of Staunton, where  
[Assem. No. 148.]





our cavalry engaged the enemy. Reported that we captured prisoners of three divisions of Hill's corps. Orders to move at 6 A. M. to-morrow, came at twelve at night. Train with rations came up.

28th.—Struck tents at daylight, and remained in readiness to move until 9 o'clock, when we were ordered to go into camp. Nothing of interest occurred during the day.

29th.—At 3 o'clock in the morning the orderly of the regiment came around with orders, that we would move at 5 o'clock. Marched to Mount Crawford, eight or nine miles from Harrisonburg.

30th.—Started a little after noon, and returned to Harrisonburg, which we reached at dark. The cavalry are destroying all the stores of hay and grain in the whole valley.

*October, 1864.*

1st.—Cold and rainy. Paymaster and mail trains came at night. Orders from General Grant, stating that on the 29th ult., General Ord had carried the works in his front, and Birney was intrenching towards Richmond.

2d.—About noon firing commenced in the direction of Mount Crawford, and continued until dark. Orders at night to move at daylight.

3d.—No move in the morning. Cold and rainy. Towards noon the order came countermanding the order of last night. Lieutenant Meigs was killed while carrying orders to the picket line. He was an aid on General Sheridan's staff.

4th.—Nothing of importance. All quiet along the lines.

5th.—Everything quiet. The weather very warm for the season. We have no communication with Harper's Ferry, and hear nothing from any of the army. At 9 P. M., we are ordered to move at 5 A. M. to-morrow.

6th.—Started a little after daylight, and after a rapid march of eight hours, encamped about three miles south of Mount Jackson. A march of twenty-two miles through fields, is not one of the soldier's glories.

7th.—Hawkinstown. Started at daylight. We were a guard for the train, and started some time before the rest of the troops. On reaching Edenburg, found that the rebels under McNeal had burned the bridge. McNeal was killed in a skirmish with our cavalry. Encamped at 2 o'clock, three miles south of Woodstock.

8th.—Resumed the march at 9 A. M. Marched in rear of the



whole body of troops. The Eighth and Nineteenth corps encamped near Fisher's Hill; the Sixth, on the flat near the river at Strasburg. Towards dark, heavy firing heard near Fisher's Hill. In the morning mail came up. Weather very cold.

9th.—Weather very cold. Firing heard in the direction of Woodstock. Enemy seem to be falling back. At night reported capture of eight pieces of artillery, two wagons, twelve forges and three hundred prisoners.

10th.—Orders came at 7 A. M., to pack up and be ready to move at once. Shortly after, took up the line of march and marched towards Front Royal via Middletown. Encamped for the night on the bank of the north branch of the Shenandoah river.

11th.—Orders to move at 6 A. M. Moved down to Front Royal, where the regiment went on provost duty. In the afternoon, went with a detail to gather grapes in a vineyard of Mrs. Marcus Buck. Several acres are covered with vines. Front Royal contains some three or four hundred inhabitants.

12th.—We have fixed up nice tents, using the lumber of an old hospital in town. We are now so very comfortable, that it would be strange if we didn't get orders to move soon. Front Royal is the meanest secesh town I have seen.

13th.—I had the pleasure of being in my tent about six hours, when the adjutant came with the unwelcome order that we move at 3 A. M. Started at the time mentioned, and marched to the river near Ashby's Gap—passing through White Port and Milltown, two little villages. On reaching the river, the column faced about and moved back a couple of miles and encamped.

14th.—Orders came at night that we would march at 6 A. M. At 3 A. M. were ordered to pack up and fall in. Started at 4 A. M., and marched as rear guard, by way of Newtown, to Middleburg, where we encamped for the night. The enemy in Fisher's Hill. Our troops north of Cedar Creek.

15th.—To-day visited a cave which is near our camp. It is some two hundred yards long, and the rooms in some places one hundred feet high. It has been visited by so many that all specimens of stalactites are broken and disfigured.

16th.—Stood under arms one hour. All quiet.

Captain Michael Lennon, of Company I, Seventy-seventh regiment, was wounded by a ball in the left shoulder, in action, at Cedar Creek, October 19th, 1861, and died November 7th, following. He was a brave, competent and worthy man. The diary



from which the foregoing pages were copied, is stained with blood, and contains the remnant of a pencil, with which he made his entries. He was a school teacher before entering the service.

E. M. RUTTENBER.

ALBANY, *December 28th*, 1864.





STATEMENT showing the amount of moneys paid by the several cities, counties and towns in the State of New York, during the war. From 47 counties, complete reports to Dec. 31, 1865; from 12 counties partial reports to Dec. 31, 1864; from one county (Monroe) no report received; and also includes reports from five cities, down to and including the year 1864; also complete reports from 771 towns, to Dec. 31, 1865, and from 132 towns partial reports to Dec. 31, 1864, leaving only 25 towns from which no reports have been received.

This statement shows the amount paid for bounties, fees and expenses, interest on loans, and for the support of soldier's families; also, the amount of voluntary contributions for objects connected with the war, as shown by reports from treasurers of counties, treasurers or chamberlains of cities, and from supervisors of towns; also the amount of loans outstanding and to be paid:

Whole amount paid by counties, as above, for bounties, fees and expenses, interest on loans, and for support of soldiers' families ..	\$65,928,056 51
Loans outstanding Dec. 31, 1865, to be paid .....	\$36,742,567 79
Whole amount paid by 771 towns complete, to Dec. 31, 1865, and from 132 towns, partial reports, to Dec. 31, 1864, for bounties, fees and expenses, interest on loans, and for support of soldiers' families.....	36,408,120 55
Loans outstanding Dec. 31, 1865, by towns to be paid .....	8,582,943 00
Paid for bounties by five cities, as shown by reports from treasurers or chamberlains of cities, down to and including the year 1864.....	2,694,666 27
Amount paid for bounties by the State, years 1862, 1863 and 1864, as per former report....	9,181,373 44
Amount raised and paid by voluntary subscriptions in 535 towns to promote enlistments, aid to families of volunteers, aid to soldiers in hospitals, and for sanitary purposes, as shown by former reports.....	1,757,184 17

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\$115,969,400 94	\$45,325,510 79
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## ALBANY COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds	Interest on bonds.	
Pethlehem.....	\$200 00	\$1,000 00	\$800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$2,000 00
Berno.....	6,500 00	12,150 00	.....	\$800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,450 00
Cocuyans.....	.....	2,941 86	2,190 51	2,063 78	.....	\$7,241 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,437 52
Guilfordland.....	.....	5,046 13	.....	.....	\$5,046 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,092 26
Knox.....	.....	5,064 74	1,256 68	820 00	5,908 00	233 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,282 92
New Scotland.....	6,850 81	.....	.....	.....	5,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,920 81
Rensselaerville.....	5,800 62	5,588 00	90 00	.....	5,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,878 62
Westerlo.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,150 00
Watervliet.....	.....	.....	.....	35,000 00	.....	.....	\$35,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,000 00
Albany County.....	\$22,321 43	\$51,799 73	\$4,937 19	\$38,683 78	\$21,454 13	\$7,624 87	\$35,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$161,221 13
City & Co. Albany	.....	5,250 00	39,600 00	595,591 47	.....	175,000 00	2,509,650 00	\$304,872 00	\$125,675 00	\$726,000 00	\$2,637 98	\$4,485,276 45
	\$22,321 43	\$57,049 73	\$43,937 19	\$635,275 25	\$21,454 13	\$182,624 87	\$2,544,650 00	\$304,872 00	\$125,675 00	\$726,000 00	\$2,637 98	\$4,646,497 58



## ALBANY COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Bethlehem .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$2,000 00	.....	.....	\$2,000 00	.....	Wm. Kimney.
Berne .....	\$19,159 00	\$300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,459 00	.....	David S. Dyer.
Coeymans .....	7,800 00	29 00	1,167 50	\$5,431 02	.....	.....	.....	14,437 52	\$1,810 34	J. B. Shear.
Guilderland .....	5,046 12	.....	.....	5,046 12	.....	.....	.....	10,092 26	.....	S. W. Fredericks.
Knox .....	7,108 00	120 00	651 92	5,308 00	95 00	.....	.....	13,282 32	600 00	P. Schoonmaker.
New Scotland .....	6,207 31	49 50	504 00	5,100 00	.....	.....	.....	11,920 81	.....	I. R. Taylor.
Rensselaerville .....	10,988 00	.....	220 63	5,400 00	269 98	.....	.....	16,878 62	.....	Geo. H. Laraway.
Westerlo .....	.....	2,367 72	632 28	.....	150 00	.....	.....	3,150 00	.....	C. Bentley.
Watervliet .....	35,000 00	.....	.....	35,000 00	.....	.....	.....	70,000 00	.....	W. J. Wheeler.
Albany County .....	\$91,368 44	\$2,876 22	\$3,176 34	\$61,285 15	\$2,514 98	.....	.....	\$161,221 13	\$2,410 34	T. Kearney.*
City & Co. of Albany .....	3,100,700 00	225,123 39	229,250 38	459,000 00	.....	\$167,000 00	\$305,100 68	\$4,485,276 43	\$2,530,522 00	
	\$3,192,068 44	\$228,001 61	\$231,436 72	\$520,285 15	\$2,514 98	\$167,000 00	\$305,100 68	\$4,646,497 58	\$2,532,932 34	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Coeymans, June 11, 1866; Guilderland, December 24, 1866; Knox, June 18, 1866; New Scotland, January 31, 1867; Rensselaerville, February 23, 1867; Westerlo, September 24, 1866; Watervliet, December 3, 1867.

\* County Treasurer.





## ALLEGANY COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on bonds.	
Allen.....	\$450 00	\$375 00	\$7,543 00	\$9,230 00	.....	.....	\$14,500 00	\$4,800 00	\$800 00	\$6,000 00	.....	\$43,093 00
Alfred.....	450 75	.....	8,613 50	18,436 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,541 00
Alma.....	.....	600 00	11,622 66	1,506 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,928 66
Almond.....	1,200 00	1,800 00	38,900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,900 00
Amity.....	950 00	.....	27,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,650 00
Andover.....	650 00	7,500 00	28,350 00	2,915 25	\$650 00	\$7,500 00	28,350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,915 25
Angelica.....	1,293 75	.....	8,927 00	{ 9,161 04 } { 9,867 84 } { 5,200 00 }	.....	.....	28,349 63	.....	8,200 00	.....	.....	64,899 26
Belfast.....	1,482 00	5,000 00	6,000 00	6,070 00	1,482 00	5,472 00	29,498 00	.....	7,800 00	.....	.....	85,604 00
Birdsall.....	.....	2,700 00	4,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,000 00
Bolivar.....	.....	.....	5,845 00	8,435 75	.....	.....	14,100 00	200 00	400 00	.....	.....	28,980 75
Borus.....	.....	2,341 55	10,100 66	9,393 83	.....	.....	33,236 04	.....	400 00	.....	.....	55,472 08
Cananda.....	.....	2,738 69	12,271 60	17,392 04	.....	.....	11,100 00	32,400 00	12,500 00	.....	.....	88,492 33
Centerville.....	1,750 00	.....	.....	22,056 00	.....	.....	13,000 00	13,472 00	400 00	5,000 00	.....	50,078 00
Clarksville.....	275 00	5,050 00	7,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,225 00
Cuba.....	900 00	.....	4,925 00	4,584 00	.....	.....	.....	19,042 56	400 00	16,000 00	.....	45,451 62
Friendship.....	1,103 50	.....	17,052 29	{ 13,005 66 } { 8,822 34 }	100 00	.....	22,000 00	11,300 00	7,300 00	.....	.....	80,983 79
Genesee.....	.....	.....	3,472 77	4,901 67	.....	3,000 00	4,300 00	3,400 00	508 00	4,000 00	.....	23,882 44
Granger.....	724 50	.....	8,765 07	2,796 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 00	.....	.....	12,686 35
Grove.....	.....	715 32	1,146 62	1,391 62	600 00	.....	3,000 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	7,153 56
Harris.....	.....	.....	9,956 50	.....	.....	2,966 50	9,300 00	14,881 00	.....	18,700 00	.....	55,907 00
Independence.....	390 00	8,400 00	17,550 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,340 00
New Hudson.....	.....	.....	6,863 00	10,378 17	.....	2,700 00	3,300 00	2,400 00	800 00	4,000 00	.....	33,441 17
Rushford.....	1,300 00	5,410 00	13,303 02	293 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600 00	.....	.....	24,303 27



[illegible]



## ALLEGANY COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for Counties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	Paid substitutes.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Reimbursed to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Allen.....	\$23,545 50	\$279 50	\$1,373 00	\$19,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$43,698 00	\$800 00	Wm. Wilson.
Alfred.....	27,241 00	250 00	.....	.....	\$50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,541 00	.....	J. L. Russell.
Alma.....	13,359 65	575 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,934 65	.....	J. A. Foland.
Almond.....	41,900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,900 00	.....	.....
Audrey.....	28,650 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,650 00	.....	.....
Andover.....	36,500 00	.....	3,350 25	30,000 00	.....	.....	\$25 00	.....	.....	75,915 25	500 00	J. J. Harmon.
Angelica.....	23,349 63	.....	.....	23,349 63	300 00	\$57,500 00	.....	.....	.....	63,899 26	.....	M. S. Blair.
Belfast.....	36,432 00	200 00	.....	31,952 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,604 00	4,500 00	J. W. Eldridge.
Birchard.....	7,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,000 00	.....	.....
Bolivar.....	14,300 00	280 75	1,400 00	13,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,980 75	1,300 00	R. L. Andrus.
Burns.....	33,235 01	.....	.....	21,836 04	.....	.....	400 00	.....	.....	55,472 08	11,400 00	D. H. Holliday.
Candora.....	41,758 69	.....	2,524 73	43,500 00	638 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,492 33	.....	Wm. E. Hammond.
Centerville.....	27,622 00	.....	.....	26,472 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,074 00	.....	L. B. Freeman.
Clarksville.....	13,225 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,225 00	.....	.....
Cluba.....	21,407 56	.....	1,492 56	19,915 56	418 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,451 62	.....	R. Smith.
Friendship.....	45,800 00	.....	4,683 79	30,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,683 79	3,200 00	A. J. Wellman.
Genesee.....	10,700 00	598 02	475 98	7,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,882 44	3,400 00	A. B. Crandall.
Granger.....	12,392 74	293 61	.....	.....	.....	2,040 72	2,467 72	.....	.....	12,686 35	.....	Wm. Van Nostrand.
Grove.....	3,900 00	18 90	628 66	2,569 00	37 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,533 56	1,331 00	Samuel Swain.
Hague.....	27,130 50	855 00	651 00	27,150 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,807 00	.....	I. S. Minard.
Independence.....	26,250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,250 00	.....	.....
Now Hudson.....	21,720 00	3,180 00	1,408 17	6,900 00	.....	.....	133 00	\$100 00	.....	33,411 17	4,500 00	J. P. Vaughn.
Rushford.....	19,855 80	470 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,600 00	21,906 21	.....	C. W. Woodworth.
Seneca.....	29,006 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,006 31	.....	.....
Walden.....	14,475 00	75 00	913 19	12,575 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,978 19	1,800 00	A. C. Hall.
Wellsville.....	43,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,800 00	.....	.....





West Almond	19,401 00	500 00	210 00	6,955 00	.....	.....	27,076 00	A. Post.
Willing	20,275 00	225 00	1,001 00	10,600 00	.....	.....	38,101 00	P. D. Witter.
Wirt	34,348 00	.....	.....	23,426 50	.....	5,600 00	63,374 50	E. H. Wighman.
	\$726,622 55	\$7,804 10	\$22,126 33	\$372,338 23	\$1,474 85	\$9,940 72	\$100 00	\$1,150,642 50
Allegany county	535,735 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	535,735 45	D. D. Gardiner.†
Towns and county	\$1,262,238 00	\$7,804 10	\$22,126 33	\$372,338 23	\$1,474 85	\$9,940 72	\$100 00	\$1,089,378 01
								\$41,952 59

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Allen, December 17, 1865; Alfred, December 31, 1865; Almon, June 5, 1866; Almond, December 31, 1864; Amity, December 31, 1864; Andover, September 24, 1866; Angellia, December 28, 1867; Belfast, January 11, 1868; Bird-kill, December 31, 1864; Bolivar, January 17, 1866; Burns, October 29, 1866; Canadaw, June 15, 1866; Centreville, August 8, 1866; Clarksville, December 31, 1864; Cuba, September 27, 1865; Friendship, January 24, 1868; Genesee, January 24, 1866; Grainger, December 23, 1865; Grove, February 16, 1866; Hume, September 24, 1866; Independence, December 31, 1864; New Hudson, June 30, 1866; Rushford, January 23, 1866; Selo, December 31, 1864; Ward, September 24, 1866; Wellsville, December 31, 1864; West Almond, January 31, 1868; Willing, March 20, 1866; Wirt, February 15, 1866; Allegany county, January, 1866.

• For bounties and expenses.

† Paid town orders.

† County Treasurer.



## BROOME COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on bonds.	
Barker .....	\$940 00	\$919 18	\$7,238 50	\$9,998 18	\$600 00	\$600 00	\$16,474 00	\$1,646 00	.....	\$5,010 00	.....	\$40,515 86
Binghamton.....	3,000 00	5,471 17	13,677 89	11,566 60	3,000 00	5,471 17	51,850 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,426 83
Chenango.....	.....	2,970 79	40 00	6,519 00	2,600 00	.....	11,400 00	.....	.....	.....	\$399 00	23,828 79
Cornwall.....	.....	.....	.....	7,493 78	.....	.....	.....	20,000 00	\$9,450 00	.....	.....	45,843 78
Cooklin.....	.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00
Kirkwood.....	215 00	.....	4,357 00	4,739 00	.....	.....	15,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,311 00
Liste.....	.....	.....	3,801 25	8,752 65	.....	.....	19,741 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,295 46
Maine.....	2,000 00	.....	13,476 00	.....	2,000 00	.....	12,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,676 00
Nanticoke.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port Crane.....	.....	245 24	4,930 04	5,260 07	.....	.....	6,137 00	10,200 00	.....	.....	.....	27,017 59
Saunder.....	.....	.....	25,317 82	.....	.....	.....	25,317 82	.....	6,200 00	.....	.....	56,835 66
Shanghae.....	.....	.....	3,015 82	6,855 87	.....	.....	7,752 00	3,600 00	.....	.....	.....	21,253 69
Union.....	2,512 61	.....	8,284 78	10,659 00	2,500 00	.....	25,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,456 39
Vestal.....	1,863 00	.....	6,825 00	8,190 00	1,800 00	.....	18,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,678 00
Windoor.....	.....	.....	11,580 96	{ 14,428 77 13,028 30 } 2,475 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,513 03
	\$10,530 61	\$9,606 38	\$103,265 07	\$107,356 22	\$12,500 00	\$6,316 41	\$209,272 39	\$44,446 00	\$15,650 00	\$5,010 00	\$399 00	\$521,352 08
Broome county...	.....	146,700 00	242,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	389,000 00
Towns and county	\$10,530 61	\$106,306 38	\$345,565 07	\$107,356 22	\$12,500 00	\$6,316 41	\$209,272 39	\$44,446 00	\$15,650 00	\$5,010 00	\$399 00	\$913,352 08

\* No report received.



## BROOME COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Reimbursed to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Barker .....	\$19,320 00	\$2,021 00	\$1,239 36	\$12,706 50	\$219 00	\$5,010 00	.....	.....	\$40,515 86	\$6,613 50	Wm. H. Deala.
Binghamton .....	63,321 17	3,297 00	4,138 89	25,671 17	998 60	.....	.....	.....	94,426 83	34,650 00	F. F. Newell.
Chenango .....	14,000 00	40 00	629 55	8,300 00	560 24	.....	\$399 00	.....	23,928 79	5,700 00	W. Cary.
Colesville .....	29,000 00	250 00	1,078 00	15,400 00	215 78	.....	.....	.....	45,943 78	13,600 00	H. P. Bench.
Conkling .....	4600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....
Kirkwood .....	15,000 00	280 00	1,214 00	7,500 00	317 00	.....	.....	.....	24,311 00	7,500 00	Alanson Wilkey.
Lisle .....	19,741 56	350 00	1,708 85	10,495 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,295 46	9,246 51	W. B. Edwards.
Maine .....	14,600 00	83 00	763 00	14,600 00	30 00	.....	.....	.....	30,076 00	.....	J. Ransom.
Saniticoke .....	16,582 24	.....	1,549 44	8,659 24	226 67	.....	.....	.....	27,017 59	7,923 00	Geo. P. Miller.
Port Crane .....	25,317 83	.....	.....	25,317 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,835 66	.....	T. Heath.
Sanford .....	11,352 00	666 00	624 69	8,611 00	.....	.....	.....	\$6,200 00	21,253 69	2,741 00	C. C. Bennett.
Triangle .....	27,500 00	2,177 00	1,879 29	17,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,956 39	10,000 00	E. C. Mercereau.
Union .....	19,800 00	900 00	1,728 00	13,800 00	450 00	.....	.....	.....	36,078 00	6,000 00	J. S. Roupals.
Vestal .....	41,159 63	354 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,513 03	.....	D. H. Hotchkiss.
Windsor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$314,293 83	\$10,418 00	\$16,553 17	\$168,460 79	\$3,017 29	\$5,010 00	\$399 00	\$6,200 00	\$524,352 98	\$104,074 01	
Broome county .....	†339,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	339,000 00	.....	
Towns and county .....	\$703,293 83	\$10,418 00	\$16,553 17	\$168,460 79	\$3,017 29	\$5,010 00	\$399 00	\$6,200 00	\$913,352 08	\$104,074 01	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Barker, April 1, 1866; Binghamton, January 22, 1866; Chenango, February 2, 1866; Colesville, October 4, 1866; Conkling, December 31, 1864; Kirkwood, January 10, 1866; Lisle, September 7, 1866; Maine, September 24, 1866; Port Crane, March 8, 1866; Sanford, September 26, 1866; Triangle, December 10, 1865; Union, February 1, 1866; Vestal, September 22, 1866; Windsor, January 7, 1866; Broome county, December 31, 1864.

\* No report received. † For bounties and expenses.









[illegible]

\* No report.









[illegible]

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Allegany, February 1, 1866; Ashford, December 31, 1864; Carrollton, December 31, 1864; Cold Spring, March 14, 1866; Conewago, June 29, 1866; Edinboro, September 26, 1866; Farmersville, January 3, 1866; Franklinton, February 4, 1866; Freedom, December 30, 1865; Great Valley, January 6, 1868; Humphrey, November 20, 1866; Ischua, September 26, 1866; Lyndon, December 31, 1864; Little Valley, January, 1868; Lyndon, December 30, 1865; Machus, October 17, 1866; Mansfield, June 26, 1866; Napoli, 1866; Leon, December 31, 1864; Little Valley, January, 1868; Lyndon, December 30, 1865; Machus, October 17, 1866; Mansfield, June 26, 1866; Napoli, June 15, 1866; New Albion, January 13, 1866; Olean, December 31, 1864; Otto, December 29, 1865; Portville, December 13, 1867; Randolph, January 15, 1866; Salamanca, December 31, 1864; South Valley, December 31, 1866; Yorkshire, March 13, 1866; Cattaraugus county, December 31, 1864.

\* No report.

† and expenses.



## CAYUGA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Interest on State bonds.	
Aurichus .....		\$400 00	\$22,895 56	\$927 12		\$19,600 00						\$13,792 68
Brutus .....	\$1,200 00	732 52	10,123 00	9,825 00			\$9,589 49	\$6,650 00				38,132 01
Cato .....			8,655 45				19,312 00					27,997 45
Conquest .....			15,211 77	3,250 00				3,250 00				36,923 54
Flaming .....	550 00		7,038 56									7,608 68
Genoa .....	2,200 00		11,800 00									15,000 00
Iron .....	800 00		8,700 00	11,506 58			18,400 00					39,406 58
Ledyard .....	1,710 00	1,537 67	4,678 38									7,926 05
Locke .....	361 22	2,585 86	6,287 15									9,234 23
Mentz .....				20,035 93			17,500 00					37,536 93
Montezuma .....			14,000 00									14,000 00
Monteville .....	1,030 00		18,500 00									20,430 00
Niles .....	950 00		23,500 00									24,450 00
Owasco .....		1,100 00	11,600 00									12,700 00
Selma .....	900 00											
Seneca .....	300 00	150 00	14,800 00	40 00			10,700 00					22,700 12
Sennett .....			7,118 28	2,658 73	\$5,000 00		5,400 00	9,000 00				15,250 00
Springport .....		5,116 67	12,456 65	11,932 49			22,400 00			\$3,000 00		42,293 64
Union .....	155 12	50 50			2,000 00	8,000 00						47,014 14
Warren Hall .....	2,011 92	4,831 17	4,315 53					15,185 00				48,721 64
Whitcomb .....			12,500 00	419 75		8,500 00	4,350 00	419 75				22,779 50



Venice .....	4,061 77	15,330 59	.....	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,092 54
Victory .....	100 00	7,838 77	7,803 77	.....	.....	14,465 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,577 54
	\$14,318 26	\$21,316 16	\$248,784 25	\$68,550 37	\$9,000 00	\$36,100 00	\$137,328 26	\$34,834 75	.....	\$20,025 00	.....	\$590,287 05
Cayuga county ..	12,668 07	28,928 93	170,496 37	246,125 51	16,000 00	24,300 00	1,013,715 13	478,775 00	\$134,600 00	355,000 00	{ \$2,413 20 } 6,196 65	2,500,117 46
Towns and county	\$27,014 93	\$30,245 09	\$419,280 62	\$314,675 88	\$25,900 00	\$60,400 00	\$1,151,043 39	\$513,609 75	\$134,600 00	\$385,025 00	\$3,609 85	\$3,990,404 51

• No report.





## CAYUGA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Reimbursed to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Aurelius.....	\$19,400 00	\$121 62	\$628 04	\$15,000 00	.....	\$2,900 00	\$2,627 12	.....	\$2,915 90	43,702 68	.....	Edw. H. Whitney.
Brutus.....	20,150 00	607 01	1,033 88	16,239 49	\$101 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,132 01	.....	J. Hamilton.
Cato.....	18,000 00	1,312 00	1,082 92	6,924 91	77 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,997 45	\$12,387 00	L. E. Davis.
Conquest.....	18,361 77	109 60	611 77	17,750 00	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,923 54	.....	.....
Fleming.....	17,608 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,608 56	.....	.....
Genoa.....	15,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000 00	.....	.....
Ira.....	18,400 00	819 51	1,703 33	18,400 00	70 00	.....	13 74	.....	.....	39,406 58	.....	Sanford Gifford.
Ledyard.....	7,422 00	504 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,926 05	.....	.....
Locke.....	19,234 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,234 23	.....	.....
Mentz.....	17,500 00	.....	2,536 93	17,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,536 93	.....	I. B. Gutches.
Montezuma.....	14,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,000 00	.....	.....
Moravia.....	20,430 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,430 00	.....	.....
Niles.....	24,450 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,450 00	.....	.....
Owasco.....	12,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,700 00	.....	H. G. Tompkins.
Scipio.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	J. Douglas.
Scipionius.....	11,000 00	.....	360 12	10,700 00	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,700 12	.....	.....
Seneca.....	15,250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,250 00	.....	.....
Senect.....	15,250 00	.....	553 19	15,400 00	1,965 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,293 68	.....	Samuel Jenny.
Springport.....	12,910 00	7,465 00	.....	.....	232 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,014 11	.....	J. McKnight.
St. Paul.....	22,400 00	678 71	1,503 18	22,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,721 68	.....	A. E. Hawaway.
Sumner Hill.....	23,256 68	.....	.....	25,450 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,450 00	.....	.....
Troup.....	12,530 00	.....	419 75	13,292 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,599 50	.....	J. M. Clark.



Venice.....	19,992 38	.....	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,992 38	.....	David Aiken.
Victory.....	14,480 00	620 00	1,012 54	14,465 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,577 54	.....	Dan'l L. Halsey.
	\$335,575 60	\$12,227 90	\$11,875 65	\$19,564 15	\$2,586 99	\$2,900 00	\$2,040 86	.....	\$2,915 90	\$590,287 03	\$12,387 09	
Cayuga county..	1,445,450 00	73,253 46	89,864 25	835,215 00	.....	191,000 00	116,884 95	1,740 00	246,739 80	2,500,117 40	924,865 12	Horace T. Cook.†
Towns and county	1,801,025 60	\$86,481 36	101,739 90	534,779 15	\$2,586 99	193,900 00	119,495 81	1,740 00	249,655 70	3,000,404 51	937,252 22	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Brutus, February 10, 1866; Cato, January 26, 1866; Conquest, February 8, 1866; Fleming, December 31, 1864; Genoa, December 31, 1864; Ira, March 13, 1868; Ledyard, December 13, 1865; Locke, December 31, 1864; Mentz, January 14, 1868; Montezuma, December 31, 1864; Moravia, December 31, 1864; Niles, December 31, 1864; Owaseo, December 24, 1865; Sempronius, June 22, 1866; Sennett, December 31, 1864; Springport, January 15, 1866; Sterling, June 9, 1866; Summer Hill, December 31, 1866; Throup, December 16, 1867; Venice, December 3, 1867; Victory, January 30, 1866; County of Cayuga, December 13, 1865.

\* No report.

† And expenses.

‡ County Treasurer.









Stockton.....	4,176 84	7,755 03	16,340 58	.....	4,000 00	7,475 00	13,143 50	12,432 91	6,800 00	15,000 00	432 01	87,570 77
Villeuva.....	2,275 00	1,376 48	25,018 00	15,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,600 00	.....	.....	62,269 48
Westfield.....	5,700 00	18,560 15	23,686 25	.....	5,500 00	18,000 00	23,000 00	17,302 21	6,700 00	20,000 00	822 24	139,270 85
	104,333 64	168,688 54	634,560 18	294,068 66	\$50,861 01	\$26,692 80	300,118 16	270,796 01	\$91,200 00	262,300 00	\$2,008 15	\$2,335,627 15
†Chautauqua Co....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Towns and county..	104,333 64	168,688 54	634,560 18	294,068 66	\$50,861 01	\$26,692 80	300,118 16	270,796 01	\$91,200 00	262,300 00	\$2,008 15	\$2,335,627 15

• Raised by loans in all, from 1861 to 1865 inclusive.

† No bounties paid by the county.



## CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Dis't on bonds.	Reimbur'd to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Arkwright....	\$30,220 00	\$1,440 32	Int. inc. in	\$32,002 78	\$343 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$70,607 50	.....	John C. Griswold.
Bastin.....	51,120 58	1,538 86	\$1,188 04	40,347 11	77 00	.....	\$6,600 00	.....	.....	94,339 01	.....	E. H. Jenner.
Carroll.....	28,725 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$87 42	.....	28,725 00	.....	.....
Charlotte.....	29,566 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,566 00	.....	.....
Chautauqua.....	87,467 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87,467 00	.....	D. Hewes.
Cherry Creek.....	25,260 00	541 55	1,559 92	25,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,301 47	.....	R. W. Parsons.
Clymer.....	41,550 00	1,183 04	3,895 91	45,270 45	1,015 03	.....	375 78	.....	.....	96,290 21	.....	J. Hutton.
Dunkirk.....	132,774 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132,774 00	.....	.....
Ellery.....	46,000 00	2,000 00	1,285 00	33,000 00	.....	14,000 00	6,800 00	.....	.....	103,685 00	\$14,000 00	W. C. Benedict.
Ellicott.....	124,733 33	14,114 26	.....	.....	769 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	180,017 39	.....	Augustus F. Allen.
Ellicott.....	52,105 00	802 00	1,666 00	49,168 00	32 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	103,772 00	3,825 00	Samuel Grilith.
French Creek.....	18,885 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,885 00	.....	.....
Gerry.....	30,802 00	255 00	755 41	30,862 00	320 34	12,000 00	600 00	.....	.....	75,654 75	.....	G. Beardsley.
Hamover.....	77,340 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,340 58	.....	.....
Harmony.....	120,041 89	1,440 36	5,359 80	126,041 89	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	260,383 91	.....	L. B. Sessions.
Kiantone.....	15,905 00	347 00	.....	16,105 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,357 00	.....	A. J. Phillips.
Miner.....	22,210 00	849 13	1,431 00	25,657 42	.....	6,000 00	.....	.....	.....	67,147 53	6,000 00	George Relf.
Portland.....	46,288 66	.....	724 00	46,288 66	198 00	3,000 00	1,274 10	.....	.....	97,773 32	.....	Joseph B. Fay.
Poultice.....	101,123 05	.....	4,812 15	74,123 05	.....	2500 00	.....	230 00	26,770 00	219,558 25	.....	O. Stiles.
Poultice.....	41,000 00	2,707 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	182 45	.....	.....	43,889 50	.....	Daniel Griswold.
Repley.....	35,801 00	329 00	570 00	37,499 00	.....	15,000 00	2,845 00	.....	.....	52,041 00	.....	C. B. Brockway.
Shardin.....	41,972 00	1,200 34	1,040 54	11,116 00	486 50	.....	2 12	.....	11,609 02	67,536 52	.....	Buch Loties.
Shardin.....	21,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,400 00	.....	.....



Stockton.....	37,058 41	2,444 30	1,027 10	37,058 41	182 40	.....	.....	.....	9,800 00	87,570 77	.....	H. Chrissney.
Villanova.....	58,269 48	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500 00	62,269 48	.....	M. Crowell.
Westfield.....	63,475 00	1,018 55	2,481 63	63,802 21	.....	.....	8,043 46	450 00	.....	139,270 85	.....	S. H. Hungerford.
§ Chau'qua Co.	1,403,092 98	33,510 85	27,796 50	695,142 98	1,924 59	2,610 00	50,000 00	26,722 81	747 42	\$91,079 02	2,335,627 15	\$23,325 00
Towns and Co.	1,403,092 98	33,510 85	27,796 50	695,142 98	4,924 59	2,610 00	50,000 00	26,722 81	747 42	\$91,079 02	2,335,627 15	\$23,325 00

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Arkwright, March 1, 1866; Busti, January 10, 1866; Carroll, December 31, 1864; Charlotte, December 31, 1864; Chautauqua, December 31, 1865; Cherry Creek, January 29, 1866; Clymer, September 26, 1865; Dunkirk, December 31, 1864; Ellery, December 1, 1865; Ellipton, January 26, 1866; Ellington, February 19, 1866; French Creek, December 31, 1864; Gerry, February 20, 1865; Hanover, December 31, 1864; Harmon, December 17, 1867; Kintone, September 15, 1866; Mina, February 15, 1866; Portland, January 29, 1866; Pomfret, January 29, 1866; Poland, February 5, 1866; Ripley, January 19, 1866; Sheridan, January 6, 1866; Sherman, December 31, 1864; Stockton, June 20, 1866; Villanova, December 16, 1867; Westfield, February 2, 1866.

• And expenses.

† County Treasurer.

‡ Bureau Military Record.

§ No bounties paid by the county.





## CHEMUNG COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of money received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on bonds.	
Baldwin .....	.....	.....	\$6,515 46	\$8,629 26	\$7,478 97	\$5,700 00	\$14,800 00	\$600 00	\$5,700 00	.....	.....	\$49,423 69
Big Flats.....	.....	\$11,100 00	41,662 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,752 00
Catlin .....	.....	17,210 00	10,566 00	{ 4,121 00 }	.....	6,000 00	29,530 00	12,612 00	11,300 00	.....	.....	52,762 98
Chemung.....	\$160 00	2,110 00	6,553 17	20,981 67	.....	6,600 00	48,494 34	19,361 75	6,900 00	\$6,000 00	.....	117,160 93
Elmira.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erin.....	.....	2,708 00	34,707 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,415 36
Horseheads .....	.....	.....	.....	28,313 09	6,000 00	6,000 00	28,490 00	12,410 00	11,300 00	.....	.....	86,513 09
Southport.....	3,000 00	600 00	11,451 16	{ 28,615 60 }	.....	15,000 00	60,200 00	.....	32,000 00	.....	.....	155,149 76
Van Etten.....	.....	.....	.....	{ 4,263 00 }	.....	.....	28,800 00	.....	8,600 00	.....	.....	65,728 75
Veteran.....	.....	898 00	17,515 52	28,328 75	800 00	16,800 00	36,400 00	27,401 60	5,000 00	15,000 00	.....	125,421 88
.....	\$3,160 00	\$31,625 00	\$128,971 65	\$138,892 13	\$8,278 97	\$50,100 00	\$246,714 34	\$71,735 35	\$80,800 00	\$21,000 00	.....	\$781,624 44
† Chemung county.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Towns and county.	\$3,160 00	\$34,626 00	\$128,971 65	\$138,892 13	\$8,278 97	\$50,100 00	\$246,714 34	\$71,735 35	\$80,800 00	\$21,000 00	.....	\$781,624 44

• No report.

† No bounties paid by the county.



## CHEMUNG COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Baldwin .....	\$28,578 97	.....	\$1,851 46	\$18,993 26	.....	.....	.....	\$49,423 69	\$9,585 71	J. Nixon.
Big Flats .....	47,542 00	\$1,631 00	4,537 00	41,942 00	.....	.....	.....	94,752 00	6,500 00	A. F. Curry.
Catlin .....	42,762 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,762 98	.....	.....
Chemung .....	67,793 00	2,249 00	4,414 09	35,188 09	\$1,710 00	\$5,806 75	.....	117,160 93	39,268 00	G. W. Duck.
Elmira .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erin .....	37,415 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,415 36	.....	.....
Horseheads ..	46,900 00	2,685 15	3,042 15	33,875 00	10 78	.....	.....	86,513 09	13,625 00	J. Riekey.
Southport ..	93,542 60	650 00	11,957 16	24,600 00	600 00	.....	\$23,800 00	155,149 76	50,600 00	E. Miller.
Van Etten ..	37,400 00	1,900 00	5,542 75	20,885 09	.....	.....	.....	65,728 75	7,914 00	J. Bandfield.
Veteran .....	74,723 13	769 02	5,067 23	44,400 00	323 16	.....	119 40	125,421 88	31,001 60	A. R. Frost.
	\$186,668 04	\$9,884 17	\$36,411 85	\$218,984 35	\$2,653 88	\$5,806 75	\$23,919 40	\$784,328 41	\$157,894 31	
† Chemung county .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Towns and county .....	\$186,668 04	\$9,884 17	\$36,411 85	\$218,984 35	\$2,653 88	\$5,806 75	\$23,919 40	\$784,328 41	\$157,894 31	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Baldwin, June 19, 1866; Big Flats, January 14, 1868; Catlin, December 31, 1864; Chemung, January 9, 1866; Erin, December 31, 1864; Horseheads, September 26, 1866; Southport, December 9, 1867; Van Etten, December 26, 1867; Veteran, August 4, 1866.

• No report.

† No bounties paid by the county.

‡ And expenses.



## CHENANGO COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Interest on bonds.	
Afton .....			\$11,147 24	\$17,505 13			\$39,430 00	\$16,800 00	\$5,600 00	\$5,000 00		\$95,482 37
Ambridge .....			28,907 06									28,907 06
Columbus .....		\$2,473 00	8,020 21	7,745 22	\$2,000 00		20,029 00	13,715 98	3,800 00	7,000 00		64,883 41
Covey .....		1,655 00	21,611 06	15,783 41	1,550 00	\$14,350 00	24,490 00	10,806 00	2,600 00	8,000 00		100,835 47
German .....		550 00	17,419 10									17,969 00
Greene .....			80,220 00									80,220 00
Guilford .....		3,097 04	38,620 82				51,525 00		600 00	21,000 00		114,842 87
Lincolnton .....			7,020 94	6,724 00			27,500 00	350 00	2,800 00	7,000 00		51,394 94
Macdonough .....		2,214 90	9,447 50	27,213 55	2,000 00		31,392 00	13,800 00	1,400 00	10,000 00	\$382 60	98,330 55
New Berlin .....			16,738 00	17,381 48		10,000 00	49,500 00	13,935 50	5,200 00	11,000 00	460 95	124,215 93
North Norwich .....		800 00	3,720 16	9,387 56	838 75	5,520 00	24,326 04			6,400 00		50,992 51
Norwich .....		1,221 50	2,458 46	19,025 81	2,500 00	20,026 00	33,630 00	27,468 50	2,200 00	29,000 00		127,548 27
Otselic .....			4,812 37	7,064 19			33,357 65	9,800 00	2,000 00	8,000 00		65,034 21
Oxford .....			61,583 00									61,583 00
Pharsalia .....			8,911 26	8,487 75			36,263 24	9,644 25	1,200 00	6,000 00		70,535 44
Pitcher .....		1,712 00	8,323 04	10,471 91	1,700 00		29,900 00	4,400 00	1,200 00	8,000 00	518 96	66,235 91
Plymouth .....	\$25 00			14,230 52	800 00	7,131 00	31,200 00	11,800 00	400 00	12,000 00	343 28	78,185 80
Preston .....	1,400 00	549 73	20,479 63	4,614 15	1,400 00		23,868 00	8,000 00	800 00	7,000 00		68,131 51
Sherburne .....		4,030 58	7,958 74	12,061 83		4,030 58	51,405 00	19,500 00		20,000 00		118,935 73
Smithfield .....			22,076 39	{ 7,481 58 } { 4,701 00 }			30,900 00	8,900 00	10,200 00			84,258 97
Smyrna .....			15,542 22	9,200 00			42,276 33		3,200 00	10,000 00	503 27	80,721 82
Chenango county	\$1,425 00	\$18,559 75	\$3,095,047 05	\$199,108 09	\$12,888 75	\$61,057 58	\$581,542 26	\$174,918 23	\$43,200 00	\$175,400 00	\$2,209 00	\$1,635,355 77
	1,216 07	8,480 90	29,400 00	28,420 00	64,000 00		160,000 00					291,516 07
Towns and county	\$2,641 07	\$27,039 75	\$3,124,447 05	\$227,628 09	\$76,888 75	\$61,057 58	\$741,542 26	\$174,918 23	\$43,200 00	\$175,400 00	\$2,209 00	\$1,926,871 84





## CHIENANGO COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Reimb'd on payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Afton .....	\$3,230 00	\$72 66	\$4,675 99	\$22,961 37	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00	.....	.....	\$95,482 37	\$33,268 63	J. Farnsworth.
Farmbridge .....	28,907 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,907 00	.....	.....
Columbus .....	55,844 98	165 54	2,502 91	26,269 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,883 41	9,475 00	A. L. Tuttle.
Coventry .....	57,377 24	150 00	2,178 23	37,540 00	8,000 00	1,600 00	.....	.....	105,845 47	19,656 00	A. Converse.
German .....	17,369 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,969 00	.....	.....
Greene .....	40,220 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,220 00	.....	.....
Guilford .....	63,135 00	5,744 00	5,218 87	28,135 00	400 00	210 00	.....	.....	111,842 87	23,390 00	S. Shumway.
Lincolnton .....	37,360 00	645 00	2,909 94	10,450 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,324 94	17,400 00	Dan'l W. Lane.
Macdonough .....	{ 50 00 } 47,782 00	.....	4,146 53	36,412 00	10,000 00	.....	.....	.....	98,930 55	11,320 00	V. C. Emerson.
New Berlin .....	73,435 50	600 00	6,065 39	33,085 04	11,000 00	.....	.....	.....	124,215 93	40,350 46	D. Herrington.
North Norwich .....	20,496 00	188 79	2,765 72	11,112 00	4,000 00	.....	.....	\$2,400 00	36,992 51	19,572 75	N. O. Wood.
Norwich .....	83,642 50	2,458 56	12,770 81	8,455 00	1,221 40	29,000 00	.....	.....	137,548 27	73,187 50	D. M. Holmes.
Oriskany .....	43,157 65	892 21	4,053 01	16,931 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,034 21	26,226 31	T. K. Perkins.
Oxford .....	61,583 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,583 00	.....	.....
Pharsalia .....	43,380 00	527 49	3,601 46	21,027 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,536 41	.....	.....
Pitcher .....	36,000 00	.....	3,019 72	18,400 00	8,000 00	806 19	.....	.....	66,225 91	17,000 00	A. Taylor.
Plymouth .....	50,921 00	693 88	1,691 64	12,131 00	25 00	6,645 78	\$87 50	.....	73,185 80	38,800 00	Nath'l Sibley.
Preston .....	32,876 00	650 42	3,927 09	30,678 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,131 51	2,580 00	Lester Turner.
Shelburne .....	74,935 08	.....	6,815 57	37,235 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	118,985 73	37,700 50	Isaac Plumb.
Smithfield .....	39,800 00	1,304 00	3,069 00	34,823 48	.....	3,262 49	.....	.....	84,258 97	4,976 52	H. J. Crozier.
Smyrna .....	42,147 33	129 00	3,719 16	24,526 33	10,000 00	200 00	.....	.....	80,721 82	17,750 00	A. Shepardon.
Chenango county	\$1,039,159 34	\$14,891 55	\$75,281 00	\$10,273 11	1,888 75	103,000 00	\$18,324 45	.....	1,605,355 77	77,393,253 71	W. K. Wheeler.
Towns and county	218,700 00	2,355 98	35,516 07	32,000 00	.....	2,914 02	.....	2,400 00	291,516 07	192,000 00	.....
Towns and county	\$1,257,859 34	\$17,247 53	\$110,797 13	\$42,273 11	1,888 75	103,000 00	\$21,268 48	.....	\$97,502,400 00	1,956,871 81	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Afton, Dec. 4, 1865; Farmbridge, Dec. 31, 1864; Coventry, Jan. 1, 1866; German, Dec. 31, 1864; Greene, Dec. 21, 1864; Guilford, Dec. 8, 1866; Lincolnton, Feb. 13, 1866; Macdonough, Feb. 2, 1866; New Berlin, Feb. 1, 1866; North Norwich, Oct. 5, 1866; Norwich, Nov. 13, 1865; Oriskany, July 2, 1866; Oxford, Dec. 31, 1864; Pharsalia, March 21, 1867; Pitcher, Oct. 16, 1866; Plymouth, Dec. 15, 1865; Preston, Jan. 31, 1866; Shelburne, Dec. 11, 1866; Smithfield, Jan. 9, 1868; Smyrna, Jan. 22, 1866; Chenango county, Nov. 23, 1865.

\* And expenses.



## CLINTON COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Interest on S. bonds.	
Altona.....	.....	\$2,400 00	\$13,500 00	\$3,827 75	.....	\$3,400 00	\$13,500 00	\$1,900 00	.....	.....	.....	\$39,537 75
Ausable.....	.....	.....	14,790 19	{1,850 01}	.....	2,850 00	14,855 50	5,900 00	\$5,987 50	.....	.....	47,704 77
Beckmantown....	.....	.....	18,897 88	{1,371 57}	.....	6,400 00	19,600 00	900 00	{1,291 67}	.....	.....	54,217 52
Black Brook.....	\$121 90	459 39	11,198 80	5,479 75	75 00	.....	.....	670 12	{1,648 25}	.....	.....	39,435 28
Champlain.....	.....	.....	317 26	4,516 09	.....	.....	17,617 39	1,749 32	{2,600 00}	.....	.....	13,372 48
Clazy.....	.....	.....	.....	713 34	230 00	8,795 44	1,767 00	1,749 32	{2,177 58}	.....	.....	19,247 20
Clinton.....	.....	25 00	6,418 00	9,297 20	.....	6,900 00	7,430 00	2,250 00	.....	.....	.....	46,265 32
Danemora.....	609 17	.....	.....	16,155 65	.....	.....	14,700 00	.....	2,065 67	.....	.....	3,519 61
Edenburgh.....	.....	1,075 00	.....	1,824 72	.....	.....	.....	1,524 72	.....	.....	.....	34,724 66
Moers.....	.....	2,000 00	12,132 54	{7,649 66}	.....	.....	22,600 00	1,200 00	2,200 00	.....	.....	86,959 54
Peru.....	.....	55 94	6,003 89	{14,858 55}	.....	.....	In all.....	47,304 45	.....	.....	.....	39,021 03
Plattsburgh.....	.....	.....	4,881 00	{10,664 00}	.....	5,100 00	10,702 65	2,965 00	1,066 66	.....	.....	17,483 67
Saranac.....	.....	335 00	16,125 00	2,938 28	.....	4,791 67	2,000 00	1,020 00	4,791 00	.....	.....	34,920 00
Schuyler's Falls..	.....	83 91	9,258 42	200 00	.....	335 00	16,125 00	200 00	1,600 00	.....	.....	26,402 41
Clinton county..	\$722 07	\$7,434 24	\$113,523 08	2,910 08	\$325 00	\$41,272 11	\$152,367 54	\$67,583 64	\$25,429 30	.....	.....	\$503,542 24
Towns & county..	.....	4,770 32	18,490 94	\$94,835 26	.....	62,400 00	209,100 00	51,889 04	12,273 32	120,000 00	\$2,169 04	481,092 66
	\$722 07	\$12,204 56	\$132,014 02	\$94,885 26	\$325 00	103,672 11	\$561,467 54	\$119,472 68	\$37,702 62	120,000 00	\$2,169 04	\$981,424 90



## CLINTON COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	County bonds.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Reimbursed to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Albion.....	\$18,800 00	\$437 30	\$900 20	\$18,800 00	\$600 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$39,537 75	.....	J. T. Mead.
Ausable.....	22,879 50	726 00	1,744 77	22,354 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,704 77	\$1,251 00	J. L. M. Taylor.
Beekmantown.....	24,450 00	2,900 00	1,200 00	17,855 40	.....	\$1,200 00	.....	\$6,612 12	.....	54,217 52	9,044 60	D. R. Parsons.
Black Brook.....	17,780 00	582 52	1,004 36	18,362 52	1,706 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,436 28	.....	H. W. Stetson.
Champlain.....	11,260 00	150 00	1,051 78	.....	910 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,372 48	.....	T. S. Shugsly.
Chazy.....	9,950 00	.....	1,244 20	6,053 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,247 20	3,897 00	M. Chamberlin.
Clinton.....	21,600 00	1,085 97	1,979 35	21,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,265 32	.....	T. O'Neill.
Dannemora.....	1,850 17	150 00	124 72	1,524 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,649 61	.....	L. Champel.
Ellensburg.....	23,675 00	1,200 00	1,601 70	8,217 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,724 66	15,552 04	Wm. H. Sawyer.
Moore's.....	47,304 45	2,000 00	6,284 34	23,439 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	5,940 75	.....	86,959 54	23,874 45	O. D. Corkins.
Peru.....	17,698 00	1,069 65	1,019 67	18,797 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,066 05	39,621 03	.....	F. H. Cole.
Plattsburgh.....	10,993 00	.....	.....	6,490 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,483 67	1,320 00	William Read.
Saranac.....	15,983 00	675 00	1,420 00	16,458 00	360 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,920 00	.....	L. P. Bowen.
Schuyler's Falls.	13,000 00	1,258 93	793 48	11,350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,402 41	2,800 00	Albert Turner.
Clinton county.	257,225 12	\$12,235 37	\$20,368 03	\$191,316 42	\$7,577 77	\$1,200 00	.....	\$12,562 87	\$1,066 05	\$503,542 24	\$57,739 09	W. P. Mooers.
Towns & county.	312,414 04	11,823 17	22,510 96	19,500 00	.....	.....	112,000 00	1,844 49	.....	481,022 63	303,889 04	.....
	569,639 16	\$24,058 51	\$43,878 99	\$210,816 42	\$7,577 77	\$1,200 00	112,000 00	\$14,397 36	\$1,066 05	\$984,634 90	\$361,628 13	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Albion, October 6, 1866; Ausable, December 14, 1867; Beekmantown, January 6, 1866; Black Brook, January 24, 1866; Champlain, April 3, 1866; Chazy, September 27, 1866; Clinton, February 14, 1866; Dannemora, March 3, 1866; Ellensburg, December 28, 1865; Moore's, March 23, 1868; Peru, January 13, 1865; Plattsburgh, March 24, 1866; Saranac, January, 1868; Schuyler's Falls, May 29, 1866; Clinton county, December 12, 1865.





## COLUMBIA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for Counties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.				Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Interest on S. bonds.		
Ancram .....	\$27 00	\$4,124 13	\$32,730 54	\$10,386 00	\$3,100 00	.....	\$14,500 00	\$20,000 00	2,800 00	\$16,000 00	\$100 00	\$104,077 67	
Austerlitz .....	.....	3,423 50	20,300 00	.....	6,000 00	.....	20,600 00	8,000 00	100 00	15,000 00	149 39	73,573 09	
Canaan .....	.....	6,300 00	29,910 91	6,000 00	8,500 00	.....	23,980 00	.....	500 00	22,000 00	741 00	99,931 91	
Chatham .....	16,316 08	.....	60,104 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000 00	38,000 00	2,276 80	120,757 09	
Clermont .....	.....	4,530 16	15,968 81	8,189 62	4,530 16	.....	3,150 00	.....	600 00	9,000 00	420 00	45,488 75	
Claverack .....	.....	3,666 75	38,435 07	.....	9,783 35	\$10,000 00	13,150 00	24,450 00	2,400 00	38,000 00	1,745 40	143,620 57	
Copake .....	.....	1,557 00	41,666 82	1,822 10	3,800 00	.....	.....	21,363 00	1,100 00	20,000 00	886 30	92,195 22	
Gallatin .....	.....	4,025 53	10,257 63	3,652 81	3,650 00	10,357 16	6,760 00	.....	2,100 00	7,000 00	336 29	48,140 44	
Germanatown .....	.....	1,322 50	22,988 20	21,311 85	5,375 00	.....	8,500 00	.....	1,300 00	13,000 00	89 66	73,887 30	
Ghent .....	.....	2,510 00	38,635 52	12,846 35	10,000 00	.....	16,478 04	14,797 50	3,400 00	25,000 00	1,094 02	123,751 43	
Greenville .....	.....	1,070 48	23,400 30	12,500 00	2,800 00	3,000 00	9,300 00	5,924 72	200 00	16,000 00	725 00	75,139 50	
Hillsdale .....	.....	8,623 92	48,068 88	.....	8,623 92	.....	.....	4,600 00	2,300 00	20,000 00	.....	92,216 72	
Kinderhook .....	603 50	14,876 17	43,101 01	21,010 31	9,004 91	10,107 45	17,287 00	17,617 00	7,700 00	29,000 00	967 23	173,334 53	
Livingston .....	.....	3,250 00	33,972 91	15,950 00	6,000 00	.....	6,000 00	.....	1,400 00	20,000 00	.....	85,732 91	
New Lebanon .....	5,500 00	4,500 00	27,614 61	2,100 00	12,577 31	.....	17,000 00	.....	600 00	23,000 00	975 53	93,867 51	
Stockport .....	.....	1,313 12	18,651 97	1,712 00	4,150 00	.....	5,300 00	9,750 00	600 00	12,000 00	.....	53,477 09	
Stuyvesant .....	.....	5,277 24	39,651 62	976 49	6,479 76	.....	.....	.....	1,200 00	17,000 00	150 00	70,735 11	
Taughkanick .....	.....	5,000 00	20,761 25	4,221 30	5,000 00	.....	3,650 00	7,500 00	3,000 00	14,000 00	610 60	63,736 15	
.....	\$22,456 68	\$875,481 52	\$596,483 15	\$122,678 33	\$109,374 41	\$33,524 61	\$163,855 04	\$134,002 22	\$35,300 00	\$354,000 00	\$11,567 42	\$1,634,724 04	
City of Hudson .....	.....	1,310 00	74,927 17	3,805 00	13,500 00	.....	66,609 09	33,280 71	\$5,300 00	64,000 00	\$1,944 40	263,966 40	
Columbia county .....	.....	13,857 63	46,973 30	42,462 82	.....	64,283 95	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	417,577 10	
Towns and county .....	\$22,456 68	\$890,648 52	\$663,743 83	\$168,946 63	\$122,874 41	\$97,808 56	\$486,554 13	\$107,382 90	\$40,600 00	\$418,000 00	\$13,511 82	\$2,316,267 54	



## COLUMBIA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Reimbursement to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Anarum.....	\$64,628 78	\$8,971 19	\$1,431 70	\$23,600 00	\$60 00	.....	\$383 00	.....	\$104,077 67	\$1,000 00	John M. Smith.
Anstertitz.....	32,727 00	1,822 09	1,924 00	34,600 00	100 00	.....	.....	\$3,360 00	73,573 09	.....	Isaac E. Clark.
Canaan.....	61,670 00	1,927 58	1,834 33	34,480 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,931 91	.....	Lorenzo Gile.
Chatham.....	92,757 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$28,000 00	.....	.....	120,757 09	.....	J. B. Rider.
Chermond.....	23,588 93	1,974 66	350 00	7,680 16	.....	.....	.....	11,915 00	45,488 75	.....	H. L. Rockefeller.
Claverack.....	80,735 17	3,291 48	2,993 32	18,983 35	186 87	38,000 00	370 58	.....	143,630 57	.....	Peter Mesick.
Copake.....	65,773 12	1,132 10	400 00	3,890 00	.....	20,000 00	1,100 00	.....	92,195 22	21,000 00	J. D. Langdon.
Gallops.....	30,607 47	1,864 97	2,258 00	13,410 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,140 44	7,357 16	Jacob H. Duntz.
Germanstown.....	47,177 39	1,388 51	1,171 40	10,000 00	.....	.....	.....	14,150 00	73,887 30	3,875 00	Reuben Pingar.
Ghent.....	82,921 32	2,532 35	4,014 19	18,478 04	.....	14,000 00	2,815 52	.....	124,761 43	22,797 50	C. H. Porter.
Greenport.....	48,614 71	999 42	2,346 68	5,800 00	.....	16,000 00	1,359 69	.....	75,120 50	15,424 72	R. Hollenbeck.
Hillsdale.....	75,927 24	2,365 46	.....	8,923 92	.....	6,000 00	.....	.....	92,216 72	4,600 00	J. H. Overhiser.
Kierkehook.....	113,709 04	6,936 30	2,514 77	50,174 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	173,334 58	3,901 89	James Miller.
Livingston.....	49,148 06	3,300 85	934 00	11,000 00	.....	.....	.....	21,400 00	85,782 91	1,000 00	R. Propper.
New Lebanon.....	54,582 83	2,577 34	3,050 00	12,577 34	.....	20,000 00	1,080 00	.....	93,867 51	17,000 00	M. Sackett.
Stockport.....	32,019 92	975 72	1,281 45	19,290 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,477 09	.....	V. Van Rensselaer.
Stuyvesant.....	60,819 68	3,287 67	.....	6,479 76	48 00	.....	6,879 76	.....	70,735 11	.....	S. A. Fowler.
Taghkaniek.....	38,952 98	1,939 62	797 52	8,766 03	290 00	13,000 00	.....	.....	63,746 15	7,383 97	Allen S. Miller.
City of Hudson.....	\$1,055,660	\$4,842,347 31	\$26,401 36	206,753 07	\$684 87	\$155,000 00	\$7,111 59	\$50,765 00	\$1,634,724 04	\$108,340 24	{ S. E. Heath.* E. A. Korabache.†
Columbia county,	180,334 32	3,757 23	9,594 00	20,350 74	.....	40,000 00	3,930 11	.....	263,966 40	88,699 09	R. F. Clark.†
Towns and county	\$1,513,845 10	\$96,660 55	\$75,136 45	\$273,133 81	\$684 87	\$195,000 00	\$11,041 70	\$50,765 00	\$2,316,267 54	\$461,323 28	† County Treasurer.

\* First and Second Wards.

† Third and Fourth Wards.

† County Treasurer.



## CORTLAND COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.	
Cincinnati.....	\$950 00	\$1,433 25	\$4,529 29	{ 9,288 72 } { 6,671 99 }	.....	.....	\$34,200 00	.....	\$10,000 00	.....	.....	\$67,073 16
Cortlandville...	11,378 81	29 33	16,612 57	18,063 80	\$11,378 81	\$27,600 00	89,050 00	\$37,797 83	8,100 00	\$29,559 50	\$734 23	241,304 94
Cuyler.....	.....	2,200 00	3,570 00	.....	2,250 00	.....	12,000 00	1,425 00	1,400 00	9,600 00	100 00	215 00
Freecorn.....	1,750 00	.....	17,900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harford.....	.....	.....	3,250 47	3,504 34	.....	6,900 00	14,575 00	6,335 00	1,200 00	5,400 00	164 01	19,650 00
Homer.....	.....	7,136 55	11,137 92	23,499 22	6,399 96	.....	69,475 00	16,749 00	4,400 00	16,000 00	428 00	41,358 85
Lapeer.....	955 00	.....	2,127 17	3,740 00	.....	2,400 00	11,825 00	700 00	600 00	600 00	.....	155,256 65
Marathon.....	.....	.....	21,825 00	.....	1,750 00	7,600 00	31,775 00	13,600 00	11,400 00	.....	.....	22,947 17
Preble.....	1,669 98	4,349 80	5,874 09	{ 3,077 10 } { 3,473 79 }	.....	.....	28,775 00	8,831 21	9,400 00	.....	.....	87,950 00
Scott.....	1,196 00	.....	2,360 11	2,936 49	1,096 00	.....	15,450 00	9,600 00	2,900 00	7,000 00	.....	67,450 97
Solon.....	1,450 00	.....	14,865 59	618 14	.....	2,700 00	.....	4,250 00	1,000 00	2,000 00	.....	42,538 60
Taylor.....	.....	.....	.....	1,150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,883 73
Truxton.....	.....	2,217 43	14,769 42	{ 29,932 22 } { 5,332 22 }	.....	2,100 00	41,666 52	19,000 00	17,600 00	.....	.....	1,130 00
Virgil.....	2,000 00	12,200 00	47,310 00	11,109 77	.....	.....	.....	10,100 00	.....	10,300 00	.....	132,627 81
Willet.....	.....	.....	3,979 35	5,762 00	.....	3,900 00	22,550 00	5,052 00	.....	2,800 00	.....	93,049 77
Cortland county.	\$21,349 82	\$29,616 30	\$170,170 98	\$130,169 71	\$22,874 80	\$53,200 00	\$62,341 52	\$33,431 01	\$68,000 00	\$83,259 50	1,426 27	1,076,105 00
Towns & county.	\$21,349 82	\$29,616 30	\$248,757 56	\$283,388 30	\$22,874 80	\$53,200 00	\$69,111 52	\$26,731 14	\$101,000 00	\$213,259 50	1,426 27	2,045,980 17





## CORTLAND COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	Support of faml.	Ref'd to town.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Disct. on bonds.	Reimb'd to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Cincinnati .....	\$35,805 00	\$885 00	\$5,353 93	\$15,289 23	.....	.....	.....	\$797 35	.....	\$9,102 65	\$67,073 16	\$18,910 77	H. P. Thompson.
Cortlandville .....	19,630 00	.....	600 00	6,530 00	\$300 00	.....	\$1,000 00	6,000 00	.....	.....	241,304 94	.....	.....
Cuyler .....	150,818 13	5,024 13	12,511 53	61,530 76	42 96	334 41	9,900 00	.....	.....	.....	32,840 00	9,125 00	Silas Blanchard.
Freeborn .....	26,400 00	1,410 00	2,774 75	8,682 28	.....	.....	.....	2,091 82	.....	.....	19,650 00	95,295 91	S. E. Welch.
Harford .....	89,129 56	3,415 00	9,251 61	32,522 08	.....	.....	500 00	12,208 00	140 00	.....	41,358 85	19,127 72	Erving Taintor.
Homer .....	15,455 00	425 00	Int., etc	7,067 17	.....	.....	8,000 00	.....	.....	.....	155,236 65	60,092 88	Geo. W. Phillips.
Lapeer .....	64,723 69	775 00	3,450 00	29,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,947 17	7,857 83	D. O. Surdam.
Marathon .....	35,000 00	1,605 21	5,583 12	14,861 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87,950 00	25,725 00	Wm. Squires.
Preble .....	26,100 00	615 00	2,325 28	13,410 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	84 87	9,400 00	67,450 97	21,138 36	M. Van Hoesen.
Scott .....	22,041 36	193 50	731 04	3,722 24	135 59	.....	.....	.....	40 00	.....	42,538 60	12,735 65	J. G. Alford.
Salon .....	1,000 00	150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,883 73	3,227 76	D. I. Brownell.
Taylor .....	69,475 00	2,251 52	5,034 70	47,225 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,600 00	132,627 81	15,539 93	Joel Call.
Truxton .....	71,610 00	6,909 77	.....	7,300 00	.....	.....	2,800 00	.....	.....	4,400 00	93,049 77	2,800 00	N. Smith.
Virgil .....	30,624 00	500 00	5,825 20	6,065 63	.....	.....	.....	651 00	378 00	.....	44,043 35	25,436 95	O. C. Hall.
Willet .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cortland county..	\$655,423 45	21,800 13	\$54,417 38	253,227 39	658 55	354 41	\$24,300 00	21,748 17	642 87	40,502 65	1,076,105 00	317,013 76	.....
Towns & county..	600,575 60	9,495 00	54,155 17	182,650 00	.....	.....	130,000 00	33,000 00	.....	.....	1,009,875 17	427,420 00	D. H. Burr.†
Towns & county..	1,255,908 45	31,295 13	108,602 65	435,877 39	638 55	354 41	154,300 00	54,748 17	642 87	40,502 65	2,085,980 17	744,433 76	.....

† County Treasurer.

• And expenses.

TOWNS AT WHICH REVENUES WERE MADE:—Cincinnati, December 13, 1867; Cortlandville, December 31, 1864; Cuyler, February 5, 1866; Freeborn, August 29, 1866; Harford, March 12, 1866; Homer, February 3, 1866; Lapeer, February 20, 1866; Marathon, October 13, 1866; Preble, January 4, 1866; Scott, September 26, 1866; Salon, April 11, 1866; Taylor, December 20, 1866; Truxton, January, 1868; Virgil, November 3, 1866; Willet, October 22, 1866; Cortland county, April 6, 1866.







## DELAWARE COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purpose paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Reimbursement to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Andes.....	\$51,575 00	\$640 00	\$1,157 79	\$12,300 00	.....	\$8,000 00	5,400 00	\$116 25	.....	\$76,189 04	\$39,275 00	W. B. Dowie.
Bovina.....	39,630 00	853 00	1,747 00	35,968 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78,218 00	2,418 00	A. Storie.
Colechester.....	12,200 00	250 00	1,750 00	4,200 00	\$673 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,073 00	5,000 00	W. B. Champlin.
Davenport.....	61,050 00	2,477 80	5,819 90	34,816 00	220 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,483 70	26,131 00	D. M. Dibble.
Delhi.....	65,255 00	2,229 45	1,949 15	45,660 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$17,800 00	132,863 69	21,794 36	T. H. Graham.
Franklin.....	86,200 00	1,653 92	2,035 32	37,574 48	185 44	12,000 00	.....	.....	.....	139,649 17	50,464 88	T. G. Rich.
Hamden.....	47,030 00	1,718 79	3,731 39	56,950 00	200 00	.....	210 00	.....	.....	109,860 18	6,700 00	D. Salton.
Hancock.....	87,025 00	2,103 47	4,313 53	53,980 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146,522 32	33,944 68	E. R. Treadwell.
Harpersfield.....	30,550 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,550 00	.....	.....
Kortright.....	52,188 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,188 00	.....	A. Bolt.
Masonville.....	49,775 00	836 65	2,238 49	40,776 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,627 14	.....	Henry R. Graham.
Meredith.....	45,338 00	542 00	3,751 00	18,700 00	.....	4,000 00	.....	.....	.....	72,331 00	26,638 00	Lemuel Sims.
Middletown.....	59,000 00	.....	1,740 66	.....	.....	12,000 00	.....	.....	.....	72,740 66	.....	E. J. Burhans.
Roxbury.....	45,312 00	71 76	1,047 35	.....	.....	12,000 00	2,400 00	.....	.....	60,831 11	.....	D. Silver.
Sidney.....	54,255 00	210 00	2,304 00	52,955 00	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	109,814 00	1,300 00	F. W. Foote.
Stamford.....	52,630 00	2,898 42	43 75	49,394 00	.....	.....	155 00	.....	.....	105,111 17	3,470 00	.....
Tompkins.....	37,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,800 00	.....	.....
Walton.....	85,702 69	900 54	7,172 32	71,702 69	202 15	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	167,680 39	14,000 00	John Mead.
Delaware county.....	\$953,576 69	\$17,385 80	\$40,801 66	\$17,176 58	1,510 59	\$50,000 00	8,165 00	\$116 25	\$17,800 00	1,606,532 57	\$231,138 92	.....
Towns & county.....	\$953,576 69	\$17,385 80	\$40,801 66	\$17,176 58	1,510 59	\$50,000 00	8,165 00	\$116 25	\$17,800 00	1,606,532 57	\$231,138 92	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Andes, December 1, 1865; Bovina, December 22, 1866; Colechester, August 30, 1866; Davenport, January 1, 1866; Delhi, October 8, 1865; Franklin, December 24, 1867; Hancock, February 1, 1866; Harpersfield, December 31, 1864; Kortright, February, 1865; Masonville, January 23, 1868; Meredith, February 20, 1866; Middletown, December 8, 1865; Roxbury, December 1, 1865; Sidney, August 22, 1866; Stamford, February 12, 1866; Tompkins, December 31, 1864; Walton, February 1, 1867; Delaware county, December 12, 1865.

• And expenses.









## DUTCHESS COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	Hall Mil. Rec'd.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Reimbursed to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Amenia .....	\$34,000 00	\$4,654 56	\$980 00	\$8,000 00	\$1,570 00	.....	\$6,000 00	.....	.....	.....	\$55,204 56	\$6,000 00	W. P. Winchester
Beekman .....	27,600 00	643 02	886 16	27,600 00	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,769 78	.....	W. W. Haxteen.
Clinton .....	57,977 00	670 81	\$,140 22	46,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108,288 03	10,500 00	P. D. Cookingham
Dover .....	74,106 25	.....	1,320 00	70,106 25	4,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149,532 50	4,000 00	W. S. Ketchum.
East Fishkill .....	68,303 00	4,618 82	5,222 50	20,632 40	.....	.....	.....	\$3,500 00	.....	.....	102,229 62	48,500 00	B. Hopkins.
Fishkill .....	249,721 94	7,350 31	10,032 56	88,200 00	6,464 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	362,039 63	95,000 00	A. Hugheson.
Hyde Park .....	87,188 04	920 00	1,068 42	84,188 04	217 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170,502 23	6,000 00	J. N. Dedraft.
La Grange .....	61,042 17	693 62	1,682 25	64,042 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,188 15	135,648 36	.....	J. W. Storms.
Milan .....	29,165 66	673 30	1,747 01	19,000 00	.....	.....	4,000 00	.....	.....	.....	54,585 97	7,000 00	A. Best.
Northeast .....	54,007 93	3,939 42	2,443 86	13,912 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$440 00	16,315 26	91,978 81	21,000 00	E. W. Simmons.
Pawling .....	20,625 36	640 00	650 00	23,612 43	1,636 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	326 23	48,151 11	.....	J. W. Stark.
Pine Plains .....	27,452 00	1,200 08	750 00	27,452 00	900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,200 00	67,954 00	.....	A. D. Miller.
Pleasant Valley .....	49,099 00	.....	1,463 76	48,558 27	.....	.....	.....	220 00	174 00	.....	100,304 81	.....	T. Alley.
Poughkeepsie .....	76,279 92	1,418 85	1,563 70	70,292 47	.....	.....	.....	4,294 05	.....	.....	162,818 99	.....	T. Berry.
Red Hook .....	92,250 00	1,816 68	1,069 24	60,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	825 00	.....	164,870 00	.....	E. Sathpaugh.
Rhinbeck .....	84,213 65	.....	.....	73,213 65	.....	.....	6,000 00	.....	.....	.....	168,427 30	6,000 00	S. Quick.
Stanford .....	55,275 71	1,275 90	2,573 14	21,200 00	88 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,213 15	8,000 00	A. C. Warren.



## DUTCHESS COUNTY—Continued.

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	Half Mil. Rec'd.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Reimbursed to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Union Vale ....	\$35,618 57	\$1,263 35	.....	\$11,479 14	\$326 65	100 00	.....	\$522 04	\$240 00	.....	\$40,549 75	\$11,767 20	D. D. Vincent.
Washington ....	41,570 00	3,757 65	\$1,443 83	19,958 00	7,930 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,659 86	.....	Geo. H. Brown.
Dutchess county.	1,229,300 36	36,656 70	806 65	811,937 14	22,234 78	100 00	16,000 00	8,545 09	1,679 00	\$41,538 74	2,260,888 46	223,767 20	
Towns & county.	421,950 00	22,029 18	29,770 00	26,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	499,749 18	389,000 00	J. F. Hale.*
	1,651,250 36	58,686 88	65,837 65	837,937 14	23,234 78	100 00	16,000 00	8,545 09	1,679 00	\$41,538 74	2,706,637 64	612,767 20	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Amenia, January 30, 1867; Beekman, February 9, 1867; Clinton, October 11, 1866; Dover, January 2, 1868; East Fishkill, February 16, 1866; Fishkill, March 1, 1866; Hyde Park, September 27, 1866; La Grange, September 27, 1866; Milan, September 27, 1866; Northeast, January 6, 1866; Pawling, February 23, 1866; Pine Plains, February 23, 1867; Pleasant Valley, December 19, 1865; Poughkeepsie, January 1, 1866; Red Hook, October 1, 1866; Rhinebeck, January 25, 1867; Stanford, November 7, 1866; Union Vale, January 1, 1866; Washington, February 13, 1867; Dutchess county, December 12, 1865.

\* County Treasurer.





## ERIE COUNTY.

Raised by taxes, bonds, and from State Paymaster-General .....	\$3,237,747 22
Raised by county bonds .....	1,580,409 00

\$4,818,156 22

Paid for bounties, recruiting fees, interest on bonds, support of families and other expenses .....	\$3,237,747 22
Bonds outstanding January 1, 1866, and to be paid.....	1,580,409 00

\$4,818,156 22



## ESSEX COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for townships, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.	
Chesterfield.....				\$17,705 86	\$600 00	\$1,100 00	\$31,500 00	\$9,634 00	\$9,093 14			\$77,633 00
Crown Point.....				27,409 00		23,900 00	21,600 00	15,500 00	4,200 00	\$6,000 00		98,650 00
Elizabethtown.....			\$261 20	7,801 10			24,225 00	7,827 00	2,400 00	4,000 00	\$84 15	46,598 45
Essex.....			7,021 40	{ 1,780 84 } { 9,273 65 }		9,105 43	19,500 00	7,119 31	7,800 00			61,610 63
Jay.....		\$306 00	14,400 00									
Kenne.....	\$50 00			5,153 00			5,153 00	3,738 00		5,400 00		14,706 00
Lewis.....	1,200 00	9,400 00	22,523 00									19,494 00
Minerva.....	600 00	5,500 00	6,700 00	8,800 00	600 00	5,500 00	19,200 00	4,800 00	400 00	2,000 00		33,125 00
Morrah.....		29,000 00	49,950 00									51,100 00
Newcomb.....		325 00	819 16	2,534 83			3,000 00	1,500 00				78,950 00
North Elba.....			4,200 00									8,208 99
North Hudson.....		100 00	1,193 95				5,025 00	1,400 00	1,500 10			4,300 00
St. Armand.....		1,500 00	5,000 00									9,220 98
Schroon.....			5,320 20	8,152 03			19,400 00	2,975 00				6,500 00
Ticonderoga.....				28,978 67		18,500 00	23,800 00		13,162 33			33,877 23
Westport.....		580 00		11,154 99		6,952 50	18,400 00	6,400 00	7,700 00			84,441 00
Willsborough.....			6,067 92	7,403 24		7,000 00	17,940 00	4,500 00	4,700 00			51,187 49
Wilmington.....		400 00	320 00	3,229 59		1,190 70	5,000 00	1,600 00	2,100 00			47,611 16
	\$1,850 00	\$47,111 00	\$123,910 86	139,467 80	\$1,200 00	73,248 63	\$216,743 00	66,993 31	53,055 47	17,400 00	\$84 15	\$741,064 22
Essex county.....			1,057 31	879 00								1,936 31
Towns & county.....	\$1,850 00	\$47,111 00	\$124,968 17	140,346 80	\$1,200 00	73,248 63	\$216,743 00	66,993 31	53,055 47	17,400 00	\$84 15	\$743,000 53



## ESSEX COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	Cash on hand.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding	Name of supervisor.
Chesterfield .....	\$45,834 00	\$800 00	.....	\$25,824 00	\$75 00	.....	\$72,633 00	\$20,000 00	R. Prescott.
Crown Point .....	56,670 00	1,170 00	.....	39,420 00	.....	\$1,400 00	98,500 00	21,580 00	J. C. Brevort.
Elizabethtown .....	32,032 00	613 79	\$1,090 49	5,365 00	993 02	6,484 15	46,598 45	26,637 00	Matthew Hale.
Essex .....	35,224 74	500 00	8,111 41	21,774 48	1,000 00	.....	61,610 63	13,950 27	John Ross.
Jay .....	*14,705 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,705 00	.....	.....
Keene .....	9,750 00	135 00	318 00	8,891 00	.....	397 00	19,494 00	.....	D. Hines, jr.
Lewis .....	*23,125 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,125 00	.....	.....
Minerva .....	27,984 13	2,715 87	.....	23,400 00	.....	.....	54,100 00	9,100 00	Henry Bradley.
Morrah .....	*78,950 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78,950 00	.....	.....
Newcomb .....	5,350 00	255 00	503 99	2,100 00	.....	.....	8,208 99	.....	S. T. Catlin.
North Elba .....	*4,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,300 00	.....	.....
North Hudson .....	6,200 00	225 00	245 98	800 00	250 00	1,500 00	9,220 98	3,625 00	J. Parmecor.
St. Armand .....	*6,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,500 00	.....	.....
Schroon .....	22,200 00	730 44	2,132 47	10,764 32	.....	250 00	35,877 23	11,810 68	J. M. Leland.
Ticonderoga .....	42,300 00	.....	6,841 00	33,300 00	.....	.....	84,441 00	7,000 00	C. H. De Lane.
Westport .....	31,752 50	1,200 00	546 00	17,688 99	.....	.....	51,187 49	14,063 51	S. Root.
Willborough .....	29,440 00	602 68	.....	12,868 48	.....	4,700 00	47,611 16	16,571 52	Jesse Adams.
Wilmington .....	7,790 70	200 20	759 08	4,828 81	261 50	.....	13,840 29	2,901 89	Amos Hardy.
Essex county .....	\$490,129 07	\$9,240 98	\$15,548 42	\$205,835 08	\$2,579 52	\$14,731 15	\$741,064 22	\$151,749 87	C. N. Williams.
Towns and county .....	\$490,129 07	1,674 97	.....	.....	261 34	.....	1,936 31	.....	.....
		\$10,915 45	\$15,548 42	\$208,835 08	\$2,840 86	\$14,731 15	\$743,000 53	\$151,749 87	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Chesterfield, October 12, 1866; Crown Point, December 31, 1865; Elizabethtown, January 23, 1865; Essex, January 29, 1868; Jay, December 21, 1861; Keene, March 6, 1866; Lewis, December 31, 1864; Minerva, February 10, 1866; Moriah, December 31, 1864; Newcomb, July 29, 1866; North Elba, December 31, 1864; North Hudson, December 20, 1862; St. Armand, December 31, 1864; Schroon, January 29, 1866; Ticonderoga, January 10, 1868; Westport, September 27, 1866; Willborough, January 20, 1866; Wilmington, October 8, 1866; Essex county, Dec. 15, 1865.

\* And expenses.









## FRANKLIN COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Taunton .....	\$27,900 00	\$1,500 00	\$1,209 14	\$14,020 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$44,719 14	\$13,880 00	G. Plumb.
Bellmont .....	18,600 00	650 00	2,078 24	6,040 00	\$40 00	.....	.....	.....	27,408 24	12,550 00	J. Bellows.
Bombay .....	21,700 00	.....	.....	21,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,400 00	.....	J. C. Reynolds.
Brandon .....	11,100 00	249 86	1,459 75	5,790 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,699 61	5,400 00	W. O. Adams.
Brighton .....	3,550 00	99 00	300 00	3,550 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,249 00	.....	I. M. Wardner.
Burke .....	32,890 00	600 00	2,689 19	12,650 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,869 19	20,200 00	E. S. Goodspeed.
Chateaugay .....	47,189 00	1,786 00	2,739 78	7,700 00	.....	.....	\$8,000 00	.....	62,414 78	41,275 00	S. S. Clark, Jr.
Constable .....	9,300 00	33 47	1,176 30	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,509 77	6,500 00	I. G. Dickey.
Dickinson .....	26,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,700 00	.....	.....
Dunne .....	749 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	749 00	.....	W. C. Duane.
Port Covington .....	28,585 00	739 41	2,835 00	9,900 00	488 83	.....	400 00	.....	42,948 24	17,100 00	J. W. Kimball.
Franklin .....	16,200 00	600 00	1,609 85	16,200 00	79 68	.....	.....	.....	34,689 53	.....	Geo. Tremble.
Harrietstown .....	7,120 74	268 00	88 78	6,294 95	.....	.....	.....	\$17 43	13,789 90	1,206 00	V. B. Miller.
Malone .....	65,900 00	610 02	5,427 77	13,420 00	.....	\$8,100 00	.....	.....	93,457 86	53,089 97	Wm. Andrews.
Moria .....	24,300 85	485 68	2,239 97	16,062 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,088 50	8,013 00	D. W. Lawrence.
Westville .....	10,100 00	163 00	413 00	10,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,576 00	.....	G. G. Clark.
Franklin county .....	\$351,974 59	\$7,783 83	\$24,366 77	\$144,217 61	\$608 51	\$8,100 00	\$3,400 00	\$17 43	\$541,268 76	\$179,217 97	.....
Town and county .....	\$448,574 59	\$7,783 83	\$24,366 77	\$144,217 61	\$608 51	\$8,100 00	\$3,400 00	\$17 43	\$637,868 76	\$179,217 97	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Taunton, Jan. 21, 1866; Belmont, Feb. 5, 1866; Bombay, Dec. 25, 1867; Brandon, March 1, 1866; Brighton, Jan. 21, 1866; Burke, Dec. 25, 1865; Chateaugay, Dec. 1, 1865; Constable, Dec. 27, 1865; Dickinson, Dec. 31, 1864; Dunne, Jan. 1, 1867; Port Covington, Dec. 21, 1865; Franklin, June 5, 1866; Harrietstown, Jan. 22, 1865; Malone, Dec. 1, 1865; Moria, Oct. 13, 1865; Westville, Nov. 3, 1865; Franklin county, Dec. 31, 1864.

\* And expenses.



## FULTON COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on bonds.	
Bleecker .....	\$40 00	.....	\$11,300 00	.....	\$4,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$11,340 00
Broadalbin .....	4,000 00	\$100 00	3,950 00	\$14,000 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,130 31
Caroga .....	.....	.....	8,100 00	3,252 73 }	.....	.....	20,920 00	.....	\$5,000 00	.....	.....	44,262 73
Ephratah .....	.....	.....	24,111 19	19,628 41	.....	.....	50,000 00	17,230 00	18,000 00	.....	.....	131,369 60
Johnstown .....	21,000 00	56,283 00	174,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	251,283 00
Mayfield .....	.....	1,070 00	8,725 00	15,482 74	.....	\$4,070 00	39,435 00	7,965 00	4,000 00	17,000 00	.....	98,247 74
Northampton .....	2,200 00	.....	28,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,790 00
Oppenheim .....	.....	.....	75,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,000 00
Perth .....	.....	700 00	8,184 77	6,738 26	.....	.....	28,817 82	.....	3,200 00	3,000 00	.....	50,660 83
Strauford .....	.....	150 00	7,538 63	3,133 95	.....	150 00	18,750 00	5,400 00	1,800 00	7,000 00	.....	42,922 68
	\$27,240 00	\$60,805 00	\$349,499 50	\$57,835 40	\$4,000 00	\$1,220 00	\$185,068 82	\$44,130 00	\$33,900 00	\$49,300 00	.....	\$826,008 81
Fulton county .....	.....	5,960 00	17,194 00	23,964 00	.....	28,000 00	93,870 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	168,988 00
Towns and county .....	\$27,240 00	\$66,765 00	\$366,693 50	\$81,800 40	\$4,000 00	\$22,220 00	\$278,938 82	\$44,130 00	\$33,900 00	\$49,300 00	.....	\$994,036 81





## FULTON COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Bleeker.....	\$11,340 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$11,340 00	.....	.....
Broadalbin.....	44,690 00	\$3,681 91	\$5,068 40	\$20,690 00	.....	\$15,000 00	.....	.....	89,130 31	\$24,000 00	R. H. Rosa.
Caroga.....	21,000 00	1,017 50	1,325 23	20,920 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,262 73	.....	R. Sexton.
Ephratah.....	73,914 00	10,625 60	7,280 00	39,550 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	131,369 60	27,800 00	J. F. Empe.
Johnstown.....	251,285 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	251,285 00	.....	.....
Mayfield.....	47,135 00	.....	2,992 74	38,120 00	.....	.....	\$10,000 00	.....	98,247 74	13,350 00	Wm. Vail.
Northampton.....	20,790 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,790 00	.....	.....
Oppenheim.....	75,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,000 00	.....	.....
Pertb.....	28,397 82	420 00	1,900 21	19,942 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,660 85	8,875 00	J. R. Calderwood.
Stratford.....	24,300 00	408 38	1,204 20	17,700 00	.....	.....	162 50	\$87 50	43,922 58	6,600 00	Wm. Elias.
	\$607,851	\$2,213 39	\$19,770 78	\$156,922 82	.....	\$15,000 00	\$10,162 50	\$87 50	826,008 81	80,685 00	.....
Fulton county.....	121,870 00	6,118 00	13,000 00	28,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$168,988 00	93,870 00	B. H. Dewey.†
Town and county...	\$729,721	\$2,331 39	\$32,770 78	\$184,922 82	.....	\$15,000 00	\$10,162 50	\$87 50	\$994,996 81	\$174,555 00	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Bleeker, December 31, 1864; Broadalbin, November 13, 1866; Caroga, January 23, 1868; Ephratah, January 13, 1868; Johnstown, December 31, 1864; Mayfield, September 27, 1866; Northampton, December 31, 1864; Oppenheim, December 31, 1864; Perth, January 24, 1866; Stratford, February 12, 1866; Fulton county, December 31, 1865.

• And expenses.

† County Treasurer.



## GENESEE COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.				Total received.	
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.			
Alabama .....	.....	.....	\$9,880 00	\$16,176 67	.....	.....	\$24,900	\$10,700	.....	.....	.....	\$17,100 00	.....	\$78,756 67
Alexander .....	.....	\$300 00	679 41	{ 6,128 64 } 250 00	.....	.....	18,400	.....	.....	\$9,000 00	.....	.....	.....	34,758 05
Batavia .....	.....	46,657 06	21,522 06	{ 7,704 00 } { 7,078 00 }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,000 00	.....	.....	.....	106,961 12
Bergen .....	\$2,241 73	.....	4,667 31	.....	.....	.....	16,500	1,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,919 04
Bethany .....	950 00	9,526 00	3,040 00	{ 4,512 00 } { 4,260 00 }	.....	.....	12,100	.....	.....	1,500 00	.....	.....	7,400 00	40,816 00
Byron .....	.....	.....	17,582 31	5,430 80	.....	.....	27,500	3,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,000 00	31,862 00
Darien .....	.....	.....	899 84	1,342 13	.....	.....	18,900	8,400	.....	200 00	.....	.....	7,000 00	57,073 11
Elba .....	.....	.....	10,381 96	3,591 07	.....	\$2,050	37,700	6,900	.....	2,700 00	.....	.....	20,400 00	39,339 00
Le Roy .....	4,300 00	510 00	517 00	7,712 00	.....	\$2,950	21,200	3,700	.....	300 00	.....	.....	16,000 00	80,483 03
Oakfield .....	.....	2,930 00	4,950 71	4,680 12	.....	.....	12,600	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,100 00	49,510 63
Pavilion .....	.....	202 00	6,062 40	11,545 40	.....	.....	24,000	11,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,800 00	35,932 83
Pembroke .....	.....	.....	9,161 15	11,600 31	.....	.....	8,300	10,450	.....	500 00	.....	.....	11,000 00	72,223 20
Stafford .....	.....	3,772 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 00	.....	.....	.....	58,333 55
Genesee county...	7,491 73	\$62,917 15	\$89,354 15	\$92,061 14	.....	\$2,950	\$5,700	\$222,100	\$52,250	\$38,600 00	\$399 11	\$475 00	\$15,800 00	\$698,098 23
Towns and county...	35 00	12,308 24	81,927 69	.....	.....	36,700	120,156	339,418	.....	\$2,069 67	.....	.....	131,000 00	724,895 88
Towns and county...	7,626 73	\$70,225 39	171,281 84	\$92,061 14	.....	\$39,650	\$125,850	\$561,518	\$59,250	\$2,069 67	\$38,600 00	\$1,680 39	\$246,800 00	\$4,422,494 16



## GENESEE COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Alabama.....	\$25,600 00	.....	\$2,555 67	\$23,500 00	.....	\$8,100 00	\$9,000 00	.....	\$78,756 67	\$12,100 00	A. G. Gago.
Alexander .....	18,000 00	.....	2,195 74	9,400 00	\$800 00	.....	3,063 31	.....	34,768 05	9,000 00	W. J. Parish.
Butavia .....	53,210 94	\$6,303 47	6,509 06	30,108 06	4,648 59	.....	.....	.....	106,961 12	10,459 00	.....
Bergen .....	6,919 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,919 04	.....	.....
Bethany .....	18,850 00	793 00	1,181 00	14,900 00	43 00	5,000 00	43 00	.....	40,810 00	3,600 00	R. S. Fargo.
Byron .....	17,600 00	.....	2,012 00	11,100 00	150 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	31,862 00	1,000 00	L. Green.
Darien .....	31,000 00	.....	1,873 11	23,200 00	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	57,073 11	7,800 00	B. Griswold.
Elba .....	28,475 00	1,067 15	1,334 47	7,400 00	.....	.....	48 05	\$114 32	39,339 00	21,950 00	Wm. C. Raymond.
Le Roy .....	45,575 00	4,656 06	3,651 97	24,800 00	1,400 00	6,000 00	400 00	.....	85,433 03	19,800 00	W. G. Gastin.
Oakfield .....	27,850 00	600 00	2,299 00	11,250 00	30 00	7,000 00	511 68	.....	49,540 68	16,000 00	P. V. Ingalls.
Pavilion .....	15,100 00	817 00	1,075 61	9,700 00	340 22	6,000 00	.....	.....	35,032 83	5,400 00	J. S. Crocker.
Pembroke .....	35,200 00	.....	2,807 80	22,500 00	.....	11,800 00	115 40	.....	72,223 20	12,900 00	James Boyd.
Stafford .....	22,400 00	266 50	1,295 80	22,400 00	471 25	11,000 00	400 00	.....	58,333 55	.....	C. Prentice.
	356,179 98	\$15,405 18	\$28,984 23	216,148 06	7,836 06	\$55,900 00	\$14,480 45	\$114 32	\$698,098 28	25,120,509 00	
Genesee county .....	497,910 81	2,515 15	33,880 64	58,302 00	.....	51,000 00	80,000 00	1,281 28	724,895 88	88,437,972 00	M. A. Woodward.†
Towns and county .....	854,096 79	\$17,920 33	\$62,864 87	274,450 06	7,836 06	107,900 00	\$94,480 45	1,395 00	\$2,000 00	1,422,994 16	535,481 00

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Alabama, December 5, 1865; Alexander, December 3, 1867; Batavia, December 31, 1864; Bergen, December 31, 1864; Bethany, February 4, 1866; Byron, February 1, 1867; Darien, March 3, 1865; Elba, January 6, 1866; Le Roy, November 1, 1866; Oakfield, February 23, 1866; Pavilion, September 27, 1866; Pembroke, January 25, 1866; Stafford, October 9, 1866; Genesee county, January 6, 1866.

† County Treasurer.

\* And expenses.





## GREENE COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of money received for Counties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				Pre-miums on loans.	RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.		Cash.	State bonds.	Interest on State bonds.	
Ashland.....	\$600 00	\$2,700 00											\$3,300 00
Athens .....													
Cairo .....													
Catskill .....	1,100 00												1,100 00
Coxsacke .....	5,000 00												5,000 00
Durham .....		2,336 64			\$2,100 00								4,436 64
Greenville .....													
Helcott .....													
Hunter .....													
Jewett .....													
Lexington .....													
New Baltimore .....													
Prattsville .....													
Windham .....													
	\$6,700 00	5,036 64	\$96 00	\$190 50	1,765 00	\$100 00	\$103 50						2,255 00
			\$96 00	\$190 50	3,865 00	\$100 00	\$103 50						\$10,001 04
Greene county.....			302,243 53	198,056 59			1,010,593 90	297,447 00	3,656 93	\$60,600 00	333,000 00	3,397 03	2,218,594 98
Towns and county.	\$6,700 00	5,036 64	302,339 53	198,847 09	3,865 00	\$100 00	1,010,697 40	297,447 00	3,656 93	\$60,600 00	333,000 00	\$3,397 03	2,234,088 62



## GREENE COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Ashland .....	\$3,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,300 00	.....	S. S. Day.
Athens .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	M. B. Matrice.
Cairo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Matthew Story.
Catskill .....	\$1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100 00	.....	Isaac T. Moseman.
Coxsackie .....	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000 00	.....	J. Douglas.
Durham .....	2,100 00	.....	\$213 50	\$2,100 00	\$23 14	.....	.....	4,436 64	.....	B. F. Barkley.
Greenville .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O. L. Newton.
Halcott .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	G. C. Fenn.
Hunter .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Isham Newcomb.
Jewett .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Lexington .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
New Baltimore .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Prattsville .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Windham .....	1,968 50	.....	.....	.....	\$286 50	.....	.....	2,255 00	\$1,968 50	
Greene county .....	\$13,468 50	.....	\$213 50	\$2,100 00	\$258 50	\$23 14	.....	\$16,091 64	\$1,968 50	
Towns and county .....	1,231,975 00	\$75,630 70	33,147 80	654,340 90	.....	\$156,000 00	\$87,800 68	2,219,594 98	653,700 00	F. Hill.†
	\$1,245,143 50	\$75,630 70	\$33,361 30	\$656,440 90	\$286 50	\$23 14	\$87,800 68	\$2,234,636 62	\$655,668 50	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Ashland, December 31, 1864; Athens, December 31, 1864; Catskill, November 22, 1867; Coxsackie, December 31, 1864; Durham, June 7, 1866; Greenville, January 12, 1866; Halcott, December 18, 1865; Hunter, December 24, 1867; Jewett, September 28, 1866; Lexington, November 28, 1867; New Baltimore, December 31, 1864; Prattsville, July 2, 1866; Windham, January 1, 1866; Greene county, Dec. 21, 1865.

† County Treasurer.

\* And expenses.



## HAMILTON COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Interest on St. bonds.	
Arletta.....	.....	.....	\$231 12	\$226 00	.....	.....	\$1,400 00	\$600 00	.....	\$1,700 00	.....	\$4,167 12
Benson.....	.....	\$1,900 00	3,925 00	4,861 00	.....	\$1,800 00	3,925 00	4,300 00	.....	1,800 00	.....	22,411 00
Hope.....	\$450 00	4,300 00	3,000 00	.....	\$200 00	250 00	7,000 00	5,000 00	\$2,200 00	.....	.....	22,600 00
Indian Lake.....	.....	1,800 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,300 00
Lake Pleasant.....	450 00	.....	3,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,000 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	3,450 00
Long Lake.....	.....	500 00	2,300 00	2,500 00	1,200 00	2,500 00	1,200 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	13,500 00
Morchouse.....	.....	.....	180 00	320 00	.....	.....	1,200 00	1,000 00	600 00	.....	.....	3,306 00
Wells.....	1,202 00	500 00	6,000 00	4,225 00	1,202 00	6,500 00	11,300 00	7,700 00	8,000 00	.....	.....	46,749 00
	\$2,162 00	\$9,100 00	\$20,142 12	\$12,142 00	\$2,662 00	\$11,050 00	\$28,825 00	\$19,100 00	\$10,800 00	\$3,500 00	.....	\$119,483 12
Hamilton county.....	.....	3,456 00	13,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,956 00
Towns and county ....	\$2,162 00	\$12,556 00	\$33,642 12	\$12,142 00	\$2,662 00	\$11,050 00	\$28,825 00	\$19,100 00	\$10,800 00	\$3,500 00	.....	\$136,439 12





## HAMILTON COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Reimbursed to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding	Name of supervisor.
Arietta .....	\$1,700 00	\$231 12	\$236 00	\$300 00	.....	\$1,700 00	.....	.....	.....	\$4,167 12	\$1,700 00	D. Rudes.
Benson .....	10,665 00	979 00	742 00	10,025 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,411 00	.....	L. W. Sloan.
Hope .....	11,100 00	1,350 00	.....	7,950 00	.....	.....	\$2,200 00	.....	.....	22,600 00	4,500 00	A. Williams.
Indian Lake .....	3,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,300 00	.....	.....
Lake Pleasant .....	3,450 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,450 00	.....	.....
Long Lake .....	8,200 00	.....	.....	5,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,500 00	2,900 00	Robert Shaw.
Morehouse .....	2,200 00	320 00	186 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,306 00	1,600 00	H. Winchell.
Wells .....	26,752 00	225 00	3,000 00	16,762 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,749 00	10,000 00	I. Morrison.
	\$87,377 00	\$3,105 12	\$4,164 00	\$40,937 00	.....	\$1,700 00	\$2,200 00	.....	.....	\$119,483 12	.....	
Hamilton county..	16,956 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,956 00	\$20,700 00	
Towns and county.	\$84,333 00	\$3,105 12	\$4,164 00	\$40,937 00	.....	\$1,700 00	\$2,200 00	.....	.....	\$136,439 12	.....	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Arietta, June 20, 1866; Benson, February 5, 1866; Hope, February 7, 1866; Indian Lake, December 31, 1864; Lake Pleasant, December 31, 1864; Long Lake, September 17, 1866; Morehouse, June 9, 1866; Wells, September 28, 1866; Hamilton county, December 31, 1864.

\* And expenses.



## HERKIMER COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of moneys received for Counties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on St. bonds.	
Columbia.....	.....	\$256 07	\$10,167 10	\$21,738 80	.....	\$4,000 00	\$22,000 00	\$19,338 80	\$800	\$14,000	.....	\$102,301 37
Danube.....	.....	8,000 81	19,204 45	.....	.....	.....	9,918 16	8,266 00	14,450	.....	.....	72,068 75
Fairfield.....	.....	1,359 37	13,163 34	.....	.....	5,600 55	9,769 00	.....	1,927	10,000	.....	42,066 89
Frankfort.....	.....	1,473 50	10,422 00	24,246 75	.....	6,050 00	43,070 00	20,345 00	3,100	26,000	.....	151,717 55
German Flats.....	1,000 00	595 00	37,763 62	42,000 00	.....	8,500 00	103,000 00	41,600 00	8,800	35,000	.....	278,258 62
Herkimer.....	605 00	5,973 43	32,872 85	31,452 89	\$6,500 00	13,980 90	63,444 27	20,028 00	6,550	25,200	.....	205,107 34
Litchfield.....	.....	5,154 50	16,806 41	5,368 08	4,257 68	28,159 99	4,235 00	.....	2,500	10,000	.....	76,831 65
Little Falls.....	.....	3,856 25	52,000 00	20,401 22	5,500 00	25,055 76	24,000 00	51,290 00	.....	40,900	.....	223,564 23
Manheim.....	9,000 00	.....	29,582 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98,582 00
Newport.....	.....	1,570 00	19,121 00	3,050 00	.....	9,300 00	21,427 00	10,150 00	6,800	.....	.....	71,418 00
Norway.....	6,597 00	6,917 50	3,527 51	.....	.....	6,017 50	14,913 59	3,490 00	2,400	5,000	.....	47,964 09
Ohio.....	.....	.....	3,000 00	3,218 70	.....	.....	11,986 30	.....	2,000	.....	.....	20,205 06
Russia.....	1,123 00	1,700 00	15,000 00	9,597 00	1,550 00	.....	29,857 00	.....	2,800	18,000	\$635 00	80,312 00
Salisbury.....	.....	7,929 73	15,038 10	14,577 52	.....	.....	2,339 83	11,370 00	1,300	10,000	.....	62,555 18
Schuyler.....	3,130 50	7,928 00	34,306 11	.....	3,180 59	8,078 00	25,987 11	22,719 00	2,600	12,000	.....	119,929 40
Stack.....	.....	2,514 20	7,554 47	21,641 11	.....	5,634 28	26,741 42	15,930 07	3,200	12,000	.....	97,675 55
Warren.....	.....	5,391 65	19,871 50	.....	.....	.....	90,277 22	.....	6,000	14,200	.....	184,798 54
Wilmurt.....	.....	.....	1,974 69	1,756 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600	1,200	.....	12,541 15
Winfield.....	.....	.....	26,522 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,097 00
Herkimer county, .....	\$12,584 02	\$97,124 60	\$97,977 14	\$251,407 07	\$20,988 27	119,316 98	514,887 31	223,526 10	\$67,127	\$233,500	\$635 00	1,921,933 38
Towns and county .....	\$12,584 02	\$123,124 60	\$613,877 14	\$251,407 07	\$20,988 27	119,316 98	514,887 31	223,526 10	\$67,127	\$233,500	\$635 00	301,900 00
Towns and county .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,233,233 39

↑ Town notes and supervisor's receipts.

• Premiums on loans.



## HERKIMER COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Reimbursed to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Columbia .....	\$62,000 00	\$1,820 40	\$2,492 17	\$45,238 80	\$450 00	.....	\$300 00	.....	\$102,301 37	\$10,100 00	L. Shaul.
Danube .....	45,544 22	1,947 18	1,393 19	18,184 16	.....	.....	.....	\$6,000 00	72,098 75	.....	L. Devendorf.
Fairfield .....	33,061 82	1,426 16	1,840 34	5,269 00	78 42	.....	380 65	.....	42,006 89	10,100 00	John Green.
Frankfort .....	96,500 00	2,443 02	6,079 53	31,695 00	.....	\$15,000 00	.....	.....	151,717 55	33,322 75	T. Devendorf.
German Flats .....	141,143 40	8,456 60	9,506 00	66,000 00	5,000 00	43,200 00	4,852 62	.....	278,258 62	87,100 00	J. E. Casey.
Herkimer .....	98,730 00	1,192 98	6,801 19	81,628 16	4,790 00	9,000 00	3,905 01	.....	206,107 34	21,825 01	A. M. Gray.
Litchfield .....	35,617 80	1,034 79	2,689 66	36,652 67	836 65	.....	.....	.....	76,831 66	.....	A. Parker.
Little Falls .....	151,940 32	2,721 50	9,942 41	53,400 00	5,500 00	.....	.....	.....	223,504 23	52,395 76	Z. C. Priest.
Manheim .....	*38,582 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,582 00	.....	.....
Newport .....	40,322 00	500 00	2,753 00	26,977 00	856 00	.....	.....	.....	71,418 00	13,900 00	J. G. Barry.
Norway .....	25,601 46	2,245 33	349 82	12,597 00	1,169 89	.....	6,000 00	.....	47,964 09	11,829 09	W. La Due.
Ohio .....	11,986 36	2,525 50	906 09	6,027 11	500 00	.....	.....	.....	20,205 06	5,959 25	John Emery.
Russia .....	56,715 00	1,838 00	2,926 00	3,659 00	1,123 00	8,000 00	.....	.....	80,312 00	21,757 60	I. N. Walters.
Schuyler .....	43,810 00	1,267 00	3,131 58	11,300 00	2,986 60	.....	.....	.....	62,555 18	2,409 83	M. B. Avery.
Schuyler .....	56,880 70	465 00	1,993 00	59,961 70	626 00	.....	.....	.....	119,929 40	.....	L. L. Kane.
Stark .....	47,705 77	496 00	1,125 00	47,765 77	.....	.....	643 00	.....	97,675 55	.....	Alex. Smith.
Warren .....	88,391 93	1,510 00	4,234 08	90,277 23	385 30	.....	.....	.....	184,798 54	.....	E. W. Stannard.
Winant .....	6,800 00	590 34	484 01	4,313 39	363 41	.....	.....	.....	12,541 15	1,696 14	J. E. S. Wilkinson.
Winfield .....	*43,997 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,997 00	.....	.....
Herkimer county.	\$1,114,438 87	\$30,740 40	\$57,707 07	\$906,939 99	\$24,655 77	\$75,300 00	\$16,151 28	\$5,000 00	\$1,931,933 38	\$272,394 82	.....
Towns and county.	\$1,410,338 87	\$30,740 40	\$57,707 07	\$906,939 99	\$24,655 77	\$75,300 00	\$16,151 28	\$6,000 00	\$2,223,833 38	\$272,394 82	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Columbia, Nov. 14, 1866; Danube, Feb. 8, 1863; Fairfield, Jan. 22, 1866; Frankfort, Jan. 25, 1866; German Flats, Jan. 24, 1866; Herkimer, Jan. 11, 1866; Litchfield, Nov. 8, 1866; Little Falls, Feb. 23, 1867; Manheim, Dec. 31, 1864; Newport, Oct. 13, 1866; Norway, Jan. 15, 1866; Ohio, Sept. 21, 1866; Russia, Oct. 8, 1866; Schuyler, Dec. 30, 1865; Schuyler, Feb. 1, 1867; Stark, Oct. 20, 1866; Warren, Jan. 15, 1863; Winant, Nov. 2, 1866; Winfield, Dec. 31, 1864; Herkimer county, Dec. 31, 1864.

\* And expense.





## JEFFERSON COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for Counties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Interest on S. bonds.	
Adams .....	\$7,500 00	\$122 45	\$4,268 45	\$1,754 37	.....	\$5,592 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$19,237 42
Alexandria .....	.....	.....	2,504 41	.....	.....	3,432 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,470 03
Antwerp .....	2,783 54	.....	9,500 00	4,283 54	\$3,000 00	.....	\$8,532 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,450 62
Brownsville .....	3,078 46	.....	3,815 00	3,298 50	.....	.....	20,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,391 96
Care Vincent .....	.....	7,000 00	6,700 00	4,286 22	.....	7,000 00	14,509 00	.....	\$7,000 00	.....	.....	39,486 22
Champion .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clayton .....	7,018 48	727 20	400 36	4,165 25	.....	19,625 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,966 29
Ellisburgh .....	{ 2,000 00 } { 8,200 62 }	10,200 00	7,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,200 00
Henderson .....	.....	4,389 60	10,865 81	462 99	.....	7,900 00	9,574 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,192 95
Hounsfield .....	.....	3,000 00	2,000 00	.....	5,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,700 00
Le Ray .....	4,400 00	4,850 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,250 00
Lorraine .....	28 50	1,183 00	4,940 17	1,261 00	1,000 00	2,700 00	3,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,612 67
Lyme .....	.....	1,343 00	6,433 10	6,808 68	.....	8,200 00	16,038 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,842 93
Oreans .....	.....	989 00	7,052 00	7,105 34	.....	5,570 00	18,100 00	\$8,860 00	.....	.....	.....	47,677 24
Pamela .....	4,846 42	4,000 00	11,950 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,296 42
Philadelphia .....	1,130 66	.....	6,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,430 66
Rodman .....	.....	3,000 00	2,357 00	3,730 00	2,800 00	3,900 00	3,930 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,717 00
Rutland .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Theresa .....	.....	3,212 56	3,115 00	.....	.....	2,655 00	11,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,952 56
Watertown .....	.....	.....	.....	16,317 00	.....	10,600 00	29,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,637 00



[illegible]

\* No report.



## JEFFERSON COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Disced on bonds.	Reimb'd to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Adams .....	\$13,755 55	\$2,888 72	.....	\$2,592 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$19,237 42	\$3,000 00	C. A. Benjamin.
Alexandria .....	9,350 00	615 62	\$826 79	1,677 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,470 03	8,288 00	A. Cornwall.
Antwerp .....	13,883 54	983 51	.....	11,083 54	\$4,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,450 62	1,800 00	L. Miller.
Brownsville .....	25,200 00	458 65	3,428 70	7,000 00	3,247 40	.....	\$37 21	.....	.....	37,294 96	16,200 00	E. S. Tallman.
Cape Vincent .....	21,500 00	1,114 38	3,171 81	13,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,486 22	7,800 00	G. F. Bartlett.
Champion .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clayton .....	20,593 48	1,582 50	2,973 75	6,925 00	791 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,955 29	13,600 00	J. Johnson.
Elisburgh .....	128,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,200 00	.....	.....
Henrierson .....	17,474 55	238 87	1,604 98	13,874 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,192 95	3,600 00	Wm. Dobson.
Hounsfield .....	5,100 00	.....	500 00	5,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,700 00	.....	I. Dimick.
Le Roy .....	19,250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,250 00	.....	.....
Lorraine .....	8,200 00	197 50	1,015 17	6,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,612 67	2,000 00	S. T. Tift.
Lyme .....	23,410 00	848 15	4,622 66	10,562 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,842 93	13,695 37	Remos Welles.
Orleans .....	28,195 00	4,335 00	3,047 24	12,109 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,677 24	20,450 00	R. B. Biddlecom.
Panama .....	20,296 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,296 42	.....	.....
Philadelphian .....	17,430 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,430 65	.....	.....
Rochan .....	10,475 00	155 00	1,107 00	7,380 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,717 00	2,650 00	H. H. Taylor.
Rutland .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Theresa .....	13,555 00	.....	3,115 00	3,212 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,982 50	10,442 50	D. Bearap.
Watertown .....	49,300 00	.....	5,817 00	10,000 00	.....	.....	500 00	.....	.....	56,617 00	30,300 00	G. A. Bagley.





Wings*.....	5,150 00	333 04	715 66	3,100 00	55,538 96	557 21	9,318 70	C. C. Moore.
Worth .....								
	\$321,420 20	\$13,770 97	\$30,745 73	\$117,807 54	55,538 96	557 21	\$489,840 61	\$335,305 87
Jackson county .....	1,034,000 00						1,094,000 00	
Townsend county .....	\$1,415,420 20	\$13,770 97	\$30,745 73	\$117,807 54	55,538 96	557 21	\$1,583,840 61	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Adams, January 10, 1866; Alexandria, December 1, 1865; Antwerp, May 26, 1866; Brownsville, February 9, 1866; Cape Vincent, December 25, 1867; Clayton, September 28, 1866; Ellensburg, December 31, 1864; Henderson, August 14, 1866; Hounsfield, January 9, 1866; Le Ray, December 31, 1864; Lorraine, January 17, 1866; Lynce, March 1, 1866; Orleans, December 30, 1865; Pamelin, December 31, 1864; Philadelphia, December 31, 1864; Rodman, January 29, 1866; Theresa, December 26, 1867; Watertown, September 29, 1866; Worth, December 31, 1866; Jefferson County, December 31, 1864.

† And expenses.

• No report.



## KINGS COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.					RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.		1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on bonds.	
Flatbush .....													.....
Flatlands .....													.....
Greensend .....													.....
New Lots .....		\$3,000 00					\$3,000						\$6,000 00
New Utrecht .....				\$500 00									600 00
		\$3,000 00		\$500 00			\$3,000						\$6,600 00
Williamsburgh city, .....													.....
Brooklyn city, .....													.....
Kings county, ....	\$137,861 00	\$228,676 78	\$799,872 50	\$230,373 51	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$540,000	\$1,272,000	\$1,021,000	\$6,353 20	\$1,242,550 70	.....	5,078,687 75
Towns and county	\$137,861 00	\$231,676 78	\$799,872 50	\$230,973 51	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$540,000	\$1,272,000	\$1,021,000	\$6,353 20	\$1,242,550 70	.....	\$5,685,287 75



## KINGS COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Flatbush .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	P. S. Crooke.
Flatlands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	— Ryder.
Gravesend .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	J. J. Stilwell.
New Lots .....	\$3,000 00	.....	.....	\$3,000 00	.....	.....	\$6,000 00	.....	G. Schenck.
New Utrecht .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$600 00	.....	600 00	.....	P. Wyckoff.
	\$3,000 00	.....	.....	\$3,000 00	\$600 00	.....	\$6,600 00	.....	
Williamsburgh city, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Brooklyn city, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kings county .....	3,925,649 95	.....	\$515,919 64	25,000 00	1,065,404 10	\$146,654 06	5,678,687 75	\$3,008,504 30	T. A. Gardiner.
Towns and county .....	\$3,928,649 95	.....	\$515,919 64	\$28,000 00	\$1,066,064 10	\$146,654 06	\$5,685,287 75	\$3,008,504 30	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Flatbush, September 29, 1866; Flatlands, December, 1865; Gravesend, September 29, 1866; New Lots, January 4, 1866; New Utrecht, December 5, 1865; Kings county, December 31, 1865.





## LEWIS COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.					RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.	
Crogham .....	\$173 00	\$2,600 04	\$5,953 31	\$4,525 30	\$100 00	\$2,400 00	\$13,795 00	.....	.....	\$3,608 00	.....	.....	\$34,155 60
Denmark .....	100 00	4,430 00	15,150 00	125 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,805 00
Diana .....	178 00	175 00	5,780 80	319 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,452 80
Greig .....	.....	.....	8,069 42	4,064 59	.....	.....	5,820 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,954 01
Harrisburgh .....	.....	1,630 00	1,658 88	{ 4,754 05 } 243 82	.....	.....	9,800 00	.....	.....	4,800 00	.....	.....	22,885 75
High Market .....	.....	.....	3,978 85	1,575 85	.....	.....	6,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,654 70
Lewis .....	.....	.....	17,000 00	15,639 04	.....	.....	22,500 00	\$5,000 00	.....	3,139 82	.....	.....	63,278 86
Leyden .....	.....	2,035 00	9,679 00	6,065 00	2,765 00	5,010 00	13,565 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,059 00
Lowville .....	.....	2,769 32	8,109 45	{ 9,608 00 } 11,522 12 2,400 00	.....	.....	21,153 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,878 77
Martinsburgh .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,683 12
Montague .....	.....	.....	200 00	{ 3,415 00 } 1,650 00	.....	.....	3,975 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,240 00
New Bremen .....	2,100 00	4,356 83	4,172 55	3,605 42	.....	.....	12,500 00	6,200 00	4,596 92	.....	.....	.....	37,631 72
Oswego .....	.....	.....	4,560 34	2,066 73	.....	.....	3,425 00	.....	1,114 26	.....	.....	.....	11,166 27
Pinekey .....	400 00	2,000 00	9,212 00	7,500 00	.....	3,870 00	15,000 00	.....	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	39,182 00
Turin .....	2,850 00	3,400 00	7,050 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,260 00
Watson .....	.....	4,400 00	12,730 93	{ 7,575 79 } 683 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,390 57
West Turin .....	.....	2,043 40	19,387 26	379 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....	.....	22,409 94
Lewis county .....	\$5,801 95	\$29,839 50	\$133,692 79	\$87,657 81	\$2,865 00	\$11,280 00	\$127,633 00	\$11,200 00	\$19,158 94	.....	.....	.....	\$429,129 11
.....	.....	.....	161,883 38	.....	.....	.....	291,610 90	.....	14,900 00	\$198,000 00	.....	.....	636,394 28
Towns and county .....	\$5,801 95	\$29,839 50	\$295,576 17	\$87,657 84	\$2,865 00	\$11,280 00	\$419,243 90	\$11,200 00	\$34,058 94	\$198,000 00	.....	.....	\$1,095,523 59



## LEWIS COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purpose paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal loans.	For support of families.	Communication.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Reimbur'd to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Croghan .....	\$15,950 00	\$247 50	\$1,058 07	\$16,295 00	\$325 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$24,155 00	.....	N. Garnel.
Denmark .....	18,800 00	500 00	.....	.....	503 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,805 00	.....	G. B. Johnson.
Diana .....	5,400 00	603 00	.....	.....	449 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,452 80	.....	H. Sterling.
Greig .....	11,000 00	750 25	383 76	5,820 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,954 01	.....	F. Segus.
Harrisburgh .....	11,370 00	343 97	1,342 78	9,800 00	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,886 75	.....	.....
High Market .....	5,250 00	802 85	.....	5,100 00	501 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,654 70	\$1,000 00	Chas. Plummer.
Lewis .....	27,500 00	2,807 54	1,731 50	27,500 00	300 00	\$300 00	.....	\$2,700 00	\$439 82	63,273 86	.....	J. A. Pease.
Leyden .....	21,340 00	242 00	1,624 00	19,863 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,059 00	5,487 00	L. Birdsey.
Lowville .....	10,800 00	78 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,878 77	.....	.....
Martin'sburgh .....	21,153 00	794 59	1,582 52	21,153 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,683 12	.....	E. I. Cadwell.
Montague .....	4,600 00	412 56	227 44	3,975 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,210 00	.....	.....
New Bremen .....	18,800 00	1,960 42	455 93	15,675 00	240 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,631 72	3,125 00	J. Herrick.
Osceola .....	6,343 85	379 28	222 79	3,425 00	.....	.....	.....	47 93	747 42	11,166 27	.....	W. Rowell.
Pinekuoy .....	18,870 00	400 00	1,342 00	18,570 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,182 00	300 00	C. H. Charles.
Turin .....	13,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,300 00	.....	.....
Watson .....	24,800 00	590 57	.....	.....	566 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,390 57	.....	Peter Kirtley.
West Turin .....	20,272 66	970 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	.....	22,409 94	.....	R. S. Miller.
Lewis county .....	255,549 51	\$12,183 72	\$10,450 80	143,166 00	\$2,943 91	\$300 00	.....	3,347 93	\$1,187 24	\$429,129 11	\$9,912 00	A. D. Pease.
Towns and county .....	292,790 00	6,270 00	15,210 23	153,614 05	.....	.....	198,000 00	600 00	.....	666,394 28	137,996 85	.....
Towns and county .....	548,219 51	\$18,453 72	\$25,661 03	296,780 05	\$2,943 91	\$300 00	198,000 00	3,917 93	\$1,187 24	\$1,095,523 39	147,908 85	.....

\* And expenses.

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Croghan, December 22, 1865; Denmark, August 10, 1866; Diana, December 19, 1865; Greig, August 11, 1867; Harrisburgh, February, 1866; High Market, January 29, 1866; Lewis, September 29, 1866; Leyden, January 23, 1866; Lowville, January, 1867; Montague, August, 1867; New Bremen, September 29, 1866; Osceola, November 3, 1867; Pinekuoy, February 12, 1866; Turin, December 31, 1864; Watson, February 1, 1866; West Turin, Jan. 29, 1866; Lewis county, Dec. 22, 1865.



## LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of moneys received for bonities, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.					RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.		Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.	
Avon.....	\$7,250 00	\$14,421 00	\$61,100 00	.....	\$6,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,000 00	\$15,000 00	.....	\$82,771 00
Caledonia.....	.....	6,938 00	6,403 21	\$14,156 10	.....	.....	.....	\$17,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	140,444 31
Conesus.....	1,860 00	.....	6,900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,750 00
Genesee.....	9,200 00	14,400 00	50,996 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,595 00
Groveland.....	2,400 00	3,400 00	25,150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,950 00
Leicester.....	3,700 00	8,667 00	.....	965 00	.....	.....	11,882 00	.....	.....	9,000 00	.....	.....	26,114 00
Lima.....	.....	8,347 88	10,480 87	11,562 65	7,000 00	\$1,000 00	19,080 00	628 03	.....	19,400 00	.....	\$402 74	77,902 17
Livonia.....	8,275 00	14,210 00	41,020 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,505 00
Mount Morris.....	9,000 00	14,000 00	69,900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,900 00
North Dansville.....	.....	19,200 00	72,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91,600 00
Nunda.....	2,250 00	392 69	4,480 00	{ 3,424 00 }	.....	8,000 00	900 00	16,800 00	.....	16,800 00	.....	.....	55,138 69
Ossian.....	{ 300 00 }	6,000 00	.....	{ 2,092 00 }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,750 00
Portage.....	1,450 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,125 00
Sparta.....	2,725 00	3,300 00	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,325 00
Springwater.....	2,225 00	8,100 00	32,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,256 00
West Sparta.....	2,290 00	14,151 00	60,815 00	.....	.....	8,700 00	.....	1,800 00	.....	.....	4,000 00	.....	23,150 47
York.....	1,750 00	5,300 00	17,976 00	5,190 47	1,750 00	5,200 00	16,800 00	33,125 00	.....	.....	24,800 00	.....	120,691 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	15,760 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	\$54,675 00	142,897 57	\$159,723 08	\$83,150 22	\$15,050 00	\$22,900 00	\$89,807 00	\$69,853 03	.....	\$40,100 00	\$45,800 00	\$402 74	\$1,024,288 64
Livingston county.....	79,929 60	121,455 00	899,235 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100,649 00
Towns and county.....	134,664 00	264,312 57	\$1,358,958 08	\$83,150 22	\$15,050 00	\$22,900 00	\$89,807 00	\$69,853 03	.....	\$40,100 00	\$45,800 00	\$402 74	\$2,124,957 64





## LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	Paid to County Treasurer.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Reimb'd to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Avon .....	\$82,771 00	\$3,825 00	\$1,786 20	\$53,713 11	.....	.....	\$15,000 00	\$3,000 00	.....	\$82,771 00	.....	A. Ferguson.
Caladonia .....	59,120 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140,444 31	\$9,231 89	.....
Conesus .....	8,760 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,760 00	.....	.....
Genesee .....	74,506 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,506 00	.....	.....
Groveland .....	32,950 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,950 00	.....	.....
Leicester .....	12,782 00	\$1,151 15	.....	11,882 00	\$298 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,114 00	.....	W. B. Wooster.
Lima .....	24,720 00	215 75	3,043 37	27,548 03	2,772 28	\$18,002 74	.....	.....	\$1,800 00	77,902 17	.....	Richard Peck.
Livonia .....	63,505 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,505 00	.....	.....
Mount Morris .....	92,900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,900 00	.....	.....
North Dansville .....	91,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91,600 00	.....	.....
Nunda .....	27,950 00	.....	1,006 69	25,700 00	392 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,138 69	.....	H. D. Page.
Ossian .....	7,750 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,750 00	.....	.....
Portage .....	6,025 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,125 00	.....	J. S. Lyon.
Sparta .....	42,325 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,325 00	.....	.....
Springwater .....	77,256 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,256 00	.....	.....
West Sparta .....	12,250 00	231 00	954 00	7,328 00	127 47	2,200 00	.....	.....	.....	23,190 47	4,922 00	P. Van Nese.
York .....	55,125 00	7,711 00	1,500 00	55,125 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,961 00	.....	G. W. Root.
	\$772,353 00	\$15,233 90	\$8,380 26	\$183,096 14	\$5,190 60	\$20,202 74	\$15,000 00	\$3,000 00	\$1,800 00	1,024,288 64	.....	.....
Livingston county.	1,100,640 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100,640 00	\$14,153 89	.....
Towns and county.	\$1,672,634 00	\$15,233 90	\$8,380 26	\$183,096 14	\$5,190 60	\$20,202 74	\$15,000 00	\$3,000 00	\$1,800 00	\$2,124,937 64	\$14,153 89	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Avon, Dec. 31, 1864; Caladonia, Jan. 31, 1866; Conesus, Dec. 31, 1864; Genesee, Dec. 31, 1864; Groveland, Dec. 31, 1864; Leicester, Jan. 23, 1863; Lima, Dec. 23, 1867; Livonia, Dec. 31, 1864; Mount Morris, Dec. 31, 1864; North Dansville, Dec. 31, 1864; Nunda, Dec. 19, 1867; Ossian, Dec. 31, 1864; Portage, Feb. 20, 1863; Sparta, Dec. 31, 1864; Springwater, Dec. 31, 1864; West Sparta, Sept. 23, 1860; York, Jan. 23, 1868; Livingston county, Dec. 31, 1864.

\* And expenses.



## MADISON COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for townships, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.				Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.		
Brookfield .....	.....	\$5,000 00	\$10,428 29	\$11,353 49	\$8,450 00	.....	\$23,000 00	\$30,225 66	\$5,000 00	\$23,000 00	.....	.....	\$122,227. 41
Cazenovia .....	.....	.....	17,393 84	1,369 93	.....	.....	24,000 00	38,900 00	2,000 00	23,000 00	\$1,063 95	\$1,000	134,667 72
De Ruyter .....	\$50 00	50 00	9,638 92	7,524 20	.....	.....	15,200 00	9,945 00	.....	9,945 00	.....	.....	52,353 12
Watson .....	.....	10,799 16	12,223 00	.....	10,000 00	\$11,923 00	17,221 85	.....	6,800 00	23,000 00	.....	.....	96,967 01
Pennet .....	.....	.....	11,860 00	.....	.....	.....	11,800 00	9,820 42	200 00	13,000 00	.....	.....	46,080 42
Georgetown .....	5,050 00	912 00	5,224 50	8,051 26	5,050 00	912 00	5,224 50	25,431 93	4,530 00	12,000 00	373 20	\$1,300	73,026 06
Hamilton .....	4,759 42	2,831 88	19,786 70	.....	.....	.....	8,200 00	25,545 00	7,000 00	27,000 00	777 00	.....	94,000 00
Lebanon .....	.....	200 00	400 00	7,554 62	.....	.....	12,990 00	11,673 00	2,200 00	12,740 00	5 00	.....	47,052 69
Lenox .....	.....	.....	63,902 00	9,671 21	.....	.....	93,580 00	42,453 00	5,000 00	72,000 00	720 00	.....	287,323 21
Madison .....	.....	9,112 50	17,452 89	11,500 00	8,525 00	.....	22,500 00	23,550 00	5,400 00	21,000 00	476 08	.....	120,516 47
Nelson .....	.....	350 00	.....	.....	4,000 00	.....	6,400 00	8,000 00	2,800 00	10,000 00	.....	.....	41,900 00
Smithfield .....	.....	.....	4,968 00	51 87	.....	.....	4,800 00	8,250 00	1,800 00	12,000 00	.....	.....	31,869 87
Stockbridge .....	850 00	12,566 00	21,206 63	2,876 07	850 00	12,566 00	21,206 63	17,630 07	1,200 00	15,000 00	.....	.....	105,950 20
Sullivan .....	.....	.....	51,283 98	23,463 47	.....	.....	61,449 50	7,300 00	5,000 00	38,000 00	.....	.....	186,546 95
Madison county...	\$10,709 42	\$46,171 54	\$245,768 13	\$84,239 13	\$36,875 00	\$25,401 00	\$37,631 00	\$8,257,894 14	14,49,530 67	343,085 00	3,415 23	\$2,360	1,443 081 10
Towns and county...	71,130 17	110,000 00	309,338 21	200,000 00	71,130 07	281,950 00	329,652 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,373,320 45
	\$84,899 59	156,171 54	555,106 36	234,239 13	108,005 07	307,331 00	667,283 85	257,894 14	49,530 67	343,085 00	3,415 23	\$2,360	2,817,001 61

• Forfeit money.

† Premium on loans.



## MADISON COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	Read certificates.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Reimb'd to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Brookfield .....	\$39,772 31	\$2,073 33	\$4,681 31	\$41,066 20	\$312 13	\$1,200	.....	\$14,322 14	.....	\$1,227 44	\$20,779 46	Luke Hoxie.
Cazenovia .....	30,840 31	4,492 43	3,331 21	72,900 00	1,703 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	134,667 72	.....	C. H. Beckwith.
De Ruyter .....	25,145 00	786 11	1,177 01	25,145 00	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,353 12	.....	Newel Reeve.
Eaton .....	29,063 85	678 00	2,405 46	39,144 85	.....	.....	\$15,000 00	670 85	.....	96,967 01	.....	Geo. E. Morse.
Fenner .....	21,620 00	.....	2,438 42	21,620 00	1,002 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,680 42	.....	O. B. Haublin.
Georgetown .....	36,621 43	1,360 00	373 20	36,621 43	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,026 06	.....	J. W. Northrop.
Hamilton .....	53,923 00	1,800 00	6,201 00	31,845 00	.....	.....	.....	231 00	.....	94,000 00	.....	N. Brownell.
Lebanon .....	24,033 16	400 00	1,506 47	21,113 06	600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,652 69	3,460 00	G. W. Baker.
Lenox .....	133,930 00	2,517 41	8,959 65	136,040 00	3,786 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	287,323 21	.....	D. McDougall.
Madison .....	55,975 00	2,000 00	3,602 63	55,975 00	476 08	.....	.....	2,837 74	.....	120,516 47	.....	J. W. Lippett.
Nelson .....	18,400 00	.....	1,297 10	18,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,187 40	41,900 00	.....	S. Perry Smith.
Smithfield .....	13,050 00	.....	1,014 40	13,050 00	51 87	.....	4,703 60	.....	.....	31,869 87	.....	A. A. Phipps.
Stockbridge .....	52,252 10	.....	1,216 00	52,252 10	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	105,950 20	.....	Robert S. Ball.
Sullivan .....	68,799 50	700 00	4,148 95	68,799 50	1,099 00	.....	43,000 00	.....	.....	186,546 95	.....	T. S. Brown.
Madison county..	\$655,628 66	17,422 80	\$42,683 83	\$633,562 14	9,381 00	\$1,200	\$62,703 60	\$18,111 73	\$3,187 40	1,443,681	16,824,239 46	A. M. Holmes.*
Town and county	652,792 17	7,736 21	32,127 00	650,665 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,373,320 45	32,027 00	
	1,338,320 83	25,159 01	\$74,710 83	1,284,227 21	9,381 00	\$1,200	\$62,703 60	\$18,111 73	\$3,187 40	2,817,001	61,856,206 46	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE.—Brookfield, February 3, 1865; Cazenovia, August 30, 1866; De Ruyter, August 27, 1866; Eaton, February 15, 1865; Fenner, September 29, 1866; Georgetown, August 16, 1866; Hamilton, June 22, 1866; Lebanon, June 26, 1866; Lenox, December 31, 1865; Madison, June 10, 1866; Nelson, December 1, 1866; Smithfield, January 1, 1866; Stockbridge, August 29, 1866; Sullivan, February 6, 1866; Madison county, November 21, 1865.

\* County Treasurer.





## MONROE COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int-on bonds.	
Brickton.....	\$1,242 20	\$2,063 46	\$17,271 64	\$209 50	.....	.....	\$41,400 00	.....	.....	\$22,000 00	.....	\$85,186 80
Chili Arade.....	.....	.....	13,472 79	13,503 73	.....	.....	25,485 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,461 52
Clarkson.....	.....	250 00	25,050 00	325 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,000 00	.....	.....	20,825 00
Gates.....	.....	.....	9,576 43	{ 1,100 00 } 9,256 80	.....	.....	26,475 02	.....	.....	7,278 72	.....	53,086 97
Greco.....	.....	.....	9,998 91	11,893 25	.....	.....	49,800 00	.....	.....	13,462 71	.....	83,154 50
Henrietta.....	633 28	1,051 96	26,431 11	.....	.....	.....	24,000 00	.....	11,200 00	.....	.....	62,326 35
Hamlin.....	.....	250 00	175 00	34,966 09	.....	.....	16,000 00	\$17,600 00	17,691 52	.....	.....	89,682 61
Trondeport.....	173 03	2,563 45	10,485 43	8,815 62	\$1,435 38	.....	23,200 00	.....	12,500 00	.....	.....	62,172 92
Mendon.....	.....	.....	34,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,700 00
Orden.....	200 00	200 00	200 00	31,513 80	.....	.....	36,700 00	.....	18,367 50	.....	.....	87,281 62
Parma.....	1,485 00	.....	36,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,385 00
Penfield.....	2,909 48	.....	31,550 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,499 98
Perinton.....	.....	200 00	21,914 20	5,461 45	.....	.....	41,350 00	.....	17,400 00	.....	.....	86,825 65
Pittsford.....	1,404 00	3,000 00	18,475 00	3,852 50	.....	\$3,600 00	18,475 00	.....	800 00	20,000 00	.....	90,026 00
Puga.....	1,700 00	1,080 50	9,783 21	6,537 17	2,800 00	.....	24,300 00	19,848 50	3,444 63	.....	.....	49,645 51
Rush.....	400 00	400 00	9,000 00	{ 2,738 51 } 9,420 49	.....	.....	17,400 00	8,400 00	8,400 00	.....	.....	59,159 00
Sweden.....	1,300 00	500 00	59,317 88	3,695 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,800 00	.....	.....	79,643 56
Webster.....	414 07	987 82	13,017 20	13,124 24	.....	.....	24,000 00	.....	17,600 00	.....	.....	69,143 33
Rochester city.....	\$11,951 50	\$14,147 20	\$46,308 83	\$157,084 85	\$7,225 38	\$3,600 00	\$368,585 02	\$45,818 50	\$124,203 95	\$62,741 43	.....	\$111,806 72
Towns, city & Co.....	.....	96,200 00	545,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	612,000 00
Towns, city & Co.....	\$11,951 50	\$80,347 20	\$892,108 83	\$157,084 85	\$7,225 38	\$3,600 00	\$368,585 02	\$45,818 50	\$124,203 95	\$62,741 43	.....	\$1,753,806 72

NOTE.—Monroe county and town of Wheatland—no reports received.



## MONROE COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for  
benefits, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town boundaries.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	County tax.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Reimbursed to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Brighton .....	\$46,904 55	\$282 25	\$1,200 00	\$13,800 00	\$1,000 00	.....	\$22,000 00	.....	.....	\$85,186 80	\$27,600 00	S. S. Gould.
Chili Arcade .....	25,485 00	.....	1,491 52	25,485 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,461 52	.....	A. C. Little.
Clarkson .....	24,200 00	300 00	.....	.....	1,325 00	.....	.....	\$5,000 00	.....	30,825 00	.....	Geo. W. Estes.
Gates .....	26,475 02	6,859 75	1,602 20	17,650 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,686 97	8,825 00	J. Warner.
Greece .....	49,800 00	365 44	4,222 00	16,600 00	704 75	.....	13,462 71	.....	.....	86,154 90	33,200 00	Nelson Lewis.
Henrietta .....	26,600 00	.....	325 25	24,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$11,200 00	62,326 35	.....	J. Keyes.
Hamlin .....	36,600 00	.....	803 80	33,600 00	987 29	.....	.....	.....	17,691 52	86,682 61	.....	Geo. H. Lee.
Irondequoit .....	{ 4,435 28 } 23,200 00	.....	1,635 16	19,902 38	500 00	.....	.....	12,500 00	.....	62,172 92	7,733 00	A. C. Hobbie.
Mendon .....	\$34,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,700 00	.....	.....
Ozden .....	36,700 00	.....	3,903 82	25,650 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	18,367 80	87,581 62	11,050 00	J. Berst.
Parmea .....	\$34,385 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,385 00	.....	.....
Penfield .....	34,499 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,499 98	.....	.....
Perrinton .....	41,350 00	.....	2,725 65	41,350 00	1,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,825 65	.....	A. C. Hill.
Pittsford .....	43,327 50	1,925 00	2,750 00	41,923 50	1,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,615 51	8,100 00	M. A. Malloch.
Riga .....	27,500 00	300 00	2,007 71	19,000 00	747 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,159 00	.....	T. J. Jeffords.
Rush .....	27,190 00	2,090 00	1,009 00	25,800 00	160 00	.....	.....	.....	11,800 00	76,643 56	.....	Thos. Cornes.
Sweden .....	57,700 00	3,138 12	.....	.....	4,605 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,143 32	.....	C. S. Wright.
Webster .....	24,000 00	.....	1,408 48	24,000 00	300 00	\$1,834 89	.....	17,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rochester city ..	\$225,992 43	\$14,260 56	\$27,435 69	\$28,760 88	\$13,830 28	1,834 85	\$35,462 71	\$35,100 00	\$59,059 32	\$1,141,806 73	\$56,508 00	.....
Towns, city & Co.	\$1,237,962 43	\$14,260 56	\$27,435 69	\$28,760 88	\$13,830 28	1,834 85	\$35,462 71	\$35,100 00	\$59,059 32	\$1,753,806 73	\$56,508 00	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Brighton, Dec. 23, 1865; Chili Arcade, Jan. 1, 1866; Clarkson, May 31, 1866; Gates, Jan. 27, 1866; Greece, Dec. 2, 1865; Henrietta, Dec. 28, 1867; Hamlin, Jan. 1, 1867; Irondequoit, Jan. 26, 1866; Mendon, Dec. 31, 1864; Ozden, Jan. 1, 1867; Parmea, Dec. 31, 1864; Penfield, Dec. 31, 1864; Perrinton, June 6, 1866; Pittsford, Dec. 7, 1866; Riga, Feb. 22, 1866; Rush, July 6, 1866; Sweden, Dec. 20, 1866; Webster, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTE.—Monroe county and town of Wheatland—no reports received.

\* And expenses.



## MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for Counties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Drafted men.	Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.		
Amsterdam.....	{ \$3,000 00 } { 6,250 00 }	\$1,520 00	\$95,783 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$106,553 80
Canajoharie ....	11,400 00	13,962 00	57,845 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,207 93
Charleston .....	1,400 00	18,000 00	17,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116,900 00
Florida.....	8,564 00	.....	14,000 00	\$33,013 56	\$8,564 00	\$14,000 00	73,930 00	\$27,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	209,971 56
Glen.....	8,499 12	10,409 02	28,452 77	30,676 71	.....	.....	44,279 00	.....	6,600 00	27,000 00	\$800 40	.....	156,717 02
Miner.....	{ 1,025 00 } { 16,825 00 }	14,400 00	103,355 00	23,796 67	.....	20,000 00	.....	.....	59,300 00	.....	.....	.....	210,091 67
Mohawk.....	6,213 46	.....	92,430 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98,643 46
Palatine.....	11,870 00	.....	41,164 42	16,248 14	11,670 00	10,600 00	49,914 42	10,060 00	7,400 00	25,000 00	.....	.....	183,826 98
Root.....	6,758 44	.....	32,019 89	17,965 90	5,973 60	12,915 00	54,379 00	13,600 00	4,800 00	21,000 00	758 58	\$10,450	180,211 41
St. Johnsville ..	4,976 00	.....	38,218 00	13,800 00	4,976 00	6,912 00	53,500 00	13,800 00	3,000 00	15,000 00	.....	.....	184,182 00
Montgomery Co.	\$86,381 02	58,291 02	520,269 81	137,490 98	31,183 60	\$64,327 00	317,993 42	81,460 00	103,100 00	118,400 00	1,558 98	\$10,450	1,550,905 83
Town & county.	20,000 00	2,851 72	29,977 00	.....	20,000 00	161,473 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235,301 72
	\$106,381 02	62,142 74	550,246 81	137,490 98	51,183 60	225,890 00	317,993 42	81,460 00	103,100 00	118,400 00	1,558 98	\$10,450	1,766,207 55





## MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	Refunded to drafted men.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Reimbursed to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Amsterdam .....	\$106,553 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$106,553 80	.....	.....
Cannajoharie .....	83,207 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,207 93	.....	.....
Charleston .....	98,300 00	.....	\$3,900 00	\$54,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116,900 00	\$4,000 00	A. J. Mason.
Florida .....	117,144 00	\$12,903 89	8,221 30	70,944 00	.....	.....	\$755 37	.....	.....	209,971 56	53,050 00	J. Q. Johnson.
Glen .....	113,889 84	4,100 00	3,659 18	32,754 00	\$1,975 87	.....	.....	\$238 13	.....	156,717 02	11,525 00	L. J. Bennett.
Minden .....	151,005 00	3,138 67	4,248 00	20,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....	.....	\$59,300 00	240,691 67	.....	A. J. Wagner.
Mohawk .....	98,643 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98,643 46	.....	.....
Palmatine .....	82,144 42	3,948 14	2,100 00	72,084 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,550 00	183,826 98	10,000 00	R. Lipe.
Root .....	91,435 00	2,743 60	6,158 00	69,328 60	96 12	\$10,450 00	.....	.....	.....	180,211 41	17,550 00	I. J. Carr.
St. Johnsville .....	79,188 00	2,290 00	3,400 00	67,235 00	1,920 00	.....	.....	149 00	.....	154,182 00	11,963 00	P. T. Nellis.
	\$981,711 45	\$29,124 30	\$31,689 57	\$386,840 02	\$5,991 99	\$10,450 00	\$755 37	\$487 13	\$82,850 00	\$1,530,905 83	\$108,018 00	.....
Montgomery Co..	145,200 00	2,577 00	.....	41,777 00	33,696 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	235,301 72	139,086 00	H. Smith.
Towns & county.	\$1,126,911 45	\$31,701 30	\$43,741 29	\$428,623 02	\$40,687 99	\$10,450 00	\$755 37	\$487 13	\$82,850 00	\$1,766,207 55	\$247,714 00	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Amsterdam, December 31, 1864; Cannajoharie, December 31, 1864; Charleston, January 3, 1868; Florida, December 27, 1863; Glen, February 12, 1866; Minden, December 20, 1867; Mohawk, December 31, 1864; Palmatine, October 26, 1866; Root, January 24, 1866; St. Johnsville, February 6, 1866; Montgomery county, November 27, 1865.

• And expenses.

† County Treasurer.



# NIAGARA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of moneys received for counties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.		Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State Int. on bonds, S. bonds.	
Cambria .....		\$25 00	\$213 75	\$97 05							\$335 80
Hartland .....			8,500 00								8,500 00
Lewiston .....			2,173 05								2,173 05
Lockport .....											
Newfane .....											
Niagara .....		1,475 00	3,827 00	1,839 00							
Pendleton .....											
Poultney .....											7,141 00
Royakton .....		943 00	4,500 00								
Somerset .....											5,443 00
Whitfield .....				1,000 00							1,000 00
Wilson .....				3,710 00							3,710 00
Niagara county .....	\$2,443 00	\$19,213 80	\$8,646 05								\$28,302 85
	9,274 05	280,175 81	{ 137,270 21 }		\$40,150 00	\$125,000 00	\$793,700 00	\$190,600 00	\$387,500 00		2,144,586 49
			{ 180,916 41 }		\$40,150 00	\$125,000 00	\$793,700 00	\$190,600 00	\$387,500 00		\$2,172,889 34
Towns and county .....	\$11,717 05	\$209,389 61	\$224,832 67		\$40,150 00	\$125,000 00	\$793,700 00	\$190,600 00	\$387,500 00		

• No report.



# NIAGARA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Disct on bonds.	Reimb'd to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Cambria.....					\$335 80					\$335 80		L. Daggett.
Hartland.....	\$38,500 00									8,500 00		
Lewisport.....		\$1,465 00			708 05					2,173 05		M. Bairsto.
Lockport.....												
Newfane.....		272 00			6,769 00							
Niagara.....										7,141 00		H. N. Griffith.
Pendleton.....												
Porter.....												
Royalty.....	\$5,443 00									5,443 00		
Somersett.....	1,000 00									1,000 00		G. W. Sherman.
Whitfield.....	2,500 00	210 00			1,000 00					3,710 00		R. C. Holmes.
Wilson.....												
Niagara county....	\$17,443 00	\$2,047 00			\$8,812 85					\$28,302 85		
	1,130,016 78	58,276 95	\$156,212 93	\$776,650 00	\$23,430 43					2,144,566 49	372,800 00	J. J. B. Spooner.
Towns and county...	\$1,147,459 78	\$60,323 95	\$156,212 93	\$776,650 00	\$32,243 28					\$2,172,889 34	\$372,800 00	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Cambria, December 1, 1865; Hartland, December 31, 1864; Lewiston, September 29, 1866; Niagara, December 31, 1865; Royaton, December 31, 1864; Wheatfield, December 20, 1867; Wilson, January 11, 1868; Niagara county, 1867.

\* No report.

† And expenses.





## ONEIDA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			For 13 mon.	Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.		
Anneville.....	\$1,050 00	.....	\$599 79	\$29,197 05	.....	.....	\$23,110 00	.....	\$5,864 36	.....	.....	.....	\$63,771 20
Augusta.....	9,000 00	.....	33,600 00	.....	\$9,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,650 00
Ava.....	.....	\$2,300 00	21,100 00	{ 4,936 82 }	.....	.....	21,100 00	.....	2,400 00	.....	.....	.....	67,200 00
Donnville.....	641 70	1,045 90	6,048 79	{ 17,225 00 }	.....	.....	18,525 00	\$7,925	21,600 00	.....	.....	.....	78,048 21
Brigawater.....	3,100 00	.....	11,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,100 00
Camden.....	.....	.....	12,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	13,000 00
Poorfield.....	1,200 00	27,500 00	17,400 00	.....	.....	27,500 00	17,400 00	.....	11,200 00	.....	.....	.....	102,200 00
Florence.....	.....	.....	23,291 20	.....	.....	.....	21,600 00	.....	4,000 00	.....	.....	.....	48,891 20
Kirkland.....	3,600 00	.....	7,200 00	6,648 00	.....	.....	7,200 00	.....	6,600 00	.....	.....	.....	27,648 00
Lee.....	1,167 30	30 00	29,400 00	.....	.....	.....	31,575 90	.....	400 00	\$5,000	.....	.....	33,000 00
Marcy.....	290 00	.....	12,223 32	12,164 53	.....	.....	23,128 00	.....	800 00	2,000	.....	.....	62,668 15
Marshall.....	2,500 00	.....	23,063 56	.....	.....	.....	24,352 48	.....	.....	15,000	\$412 54	.....	48,281 56
New Hartford.....	{ 733 31 }	.....	25,428 70	.....	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,193 72
Paris.....	{ 4,509 00 }	.....	26,500 00	823 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,800 00	.....	.....	.....	45,368 37
Remsen.....	1,950 00	2,800 00	6,917 32	{ 6,829 50 }	.....	.....	20,650 00	500	9,800 00	.....	.....	.....	61,336 32
Rome.....	.....	.....	17,458 00	{ 6,229 50 }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,408 00
Sangerfield.....	.....	508 75	1,308 24	99,371 91	.....	.....	87,368 00	.....	.....	30,000	.....	.....	234,236 90
Steuben.....	.....	126 87	29,963 53	397 77	.....	.....	29,204 00	.....	11,600 00	.....	.....	.....	71,292 17
Trenton.....	650 00	.....	15,187 83	.....	.....	.....	14,586 00	.....	6,200 00	.....	.....	.....	36,623 83
Verona.....	3,227 54	556 00	25,716 38	1,000 00	4,379 97	.....	34,191 63	.....	6,000 00	6,000	100 11	\$1,300	87,101 63
Verona.....	40 00	75 00	21,086 11	212 06	.....	.....	31,467 00	.....	800 00	11,000	.....	.....	61,630 17
Verona.....	791 10	329 98	95,538 13	1,415 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,000	.....	.....	123,087 21
Western.....	1,850 00	9,420 00	37,409 00	21,557 51	1,850 00	9,920 00	37,409 00	19,315	9,800 00	.....	.....	.....	149,031 51



Westmoreland.....	.....	19,115 84	.....	17,129 50	.....	2,645 27	.....	38,400 61
Whitestown.....	1,100 00	29,076 00	20,800 00	.....	20,800 00	21,200 00	.....	92,476 00
\$37,905 98	\$46,132 50	\$74,241 74	\$228,837 65	\$17,729 97	\$56,849 50	\$403,006 11	\$48,541,129,309 66	\$512 65\$1,300 1,706,266 78
Onondaga county.....	.....	.....	1,472,180 13	.....	.....	.....	618,500 00	.....
Towns & county.....	\$46,132 50	\$74,241 74	\$1,701,017 78	\$17,729 97	\$56,849 50	\$463,006 11	\$48,541,747,809 66	\$512 65\$1,300 3,797,046 89



## ONEIDA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Reimbursed to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Annville .....	\$28,110 00	\$98 00	\$1,087 05	\$28,110 00	\$501 79	.....	.....	\$5,864 36	\$63,771 20	.....	G. W. Brown.
Augusta .....	34,650 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,650 00	.....	.....
Ava .....	31,100 00	1,000 00	300 00	32,400 00	.....	.....	.....	2,400 00	67,299 00	.....	J. Capron.
Boonville .....	25,150 00	3,500 00	1,843 13	26,550 00	7,320 08	.....	.....	13,675 00	78,048 21	.....	Samuel Johnson.
Bridgewater .....	14,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,100 00	.....	.....
Cantons .....	12,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000 00	.....	.....
Canfield .....	44,900 00	1,200 00	.....	44,900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	.....	P. C. Castello.
Jeromeville .....	22,800 00	.....	151 20	21,600 00	250 00	.....	.....	4,000 00	102,200 00	.....	G. F. Weaver.
Floyd .....	13,475 00	.....	273 00	7,200 00	100 00	.....	.....	6,600 00	48,891 20	.....	A. H. Thomson.
Kirkland .....	33,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,048 00	.....	G. W. Davis.
Lee .....	22,922 20	392 80	2,763 20	21,611 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,000 00	.....	.....
Nancy .....	22,125 00	290 00	935 56	22,128 00	.....	\$5,000 00	.....	.....	62,600 13	\$10,538 33	Andw. Davidson.
Marshall .....	26,852 48	.....	915 88	26,852 48	160 34	2,000 00	\$800 00	.....	43,281 56	.....	Ebenezer Lewis.
New Hartford .....	36,054 00	289 73	.....	.....	2,024 61	.....	.....	15,412 54	70,193 72	.....	S. W. Peck.
Paris .....	26,650 00	.....	3,444 34	21,600 00	5,550 25	3,000 00	1,091 73	7,000 00	45,268 37	.....	J. Armstrong.
Rouses .....	19,408 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,336 32	5,550 00	Eli Avery.
Rome .....	37,305 00	.....	.....	97,308 00	3,680 50	.....	.....	36,600 00	19,408 00	.....	.....
Sangerfield .....	29,204 00	.....	.....	29,204 00	1,284 17	.....	.....	.....	234,296 90	.....	Giles Hawley.
Stanton .....	15,127 33	200 00	510 50	14,586 00	.....	.....	.....	11,600 00	71,202 17	.....	J. G. Preston.
Trenton .....	28,571 60	1,586 00	1,172 25	38,571 60	500 00	.....	.....	6,200 00	36,623 83	.....	W. E. Lewis.
Vernon .....	30,625 00	842 00	1,566 17	31,467 00	100 00	.....	100 11	6,600 00	87,101 63	.....	H. Broadwell.
Verona .....	87,525 00	4,651 35	3,663 65	.....	2,847 21	.....	.....	27,000 00	61,690 17	.....	H. Wilson.
Vienna .....	16,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124,087 21	.....	Geo. H. Sanford.
Weston .....	63,455 00	1,295 00	724 00	63,495 00	242 51	.....	.....	9,860 00	16,600 00	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,200 00	.....	.....





Westmoreland....	17,129 50	1,375 82	799 37	17,129 50	119 28	.....	.....	2,337 13	59,800 61	J. L. Dean.
Whitestown.....	33,169 00	1,500 00	1,902 00	20,800 00	14,405 09	.....	.....	21,200 00	92,575 00	R. E. Soule.
Oncida county....	\$857,144 21	\$17,560 71	\$22,051 56	\$570,543 24	\$39,186 17	\$10,000 00	\$1,991 84	\$187,889 03	\$1,706,366 76	\$16,108 32
Towns & county.	*2,090,680 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,090,680 13	.....
	\$2,947,824 34	\$17,560 71	\$22,051 56	\$570,543 24	\$39,186 17	\$10,000 00	\$1,991 84	\$187,889 03	\$3,737,046 89	\$16,108 33

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Annville, September 29, 1866; Augusta, December, 1864; Ava, September 29, 1866; Boonville, 1867; Bridgewater, December 31, 1864; Camden, October 10, 1866; Deerfield, December 13, 1867; Florence, October 1, 1866; Floyd, September 29, 1866; Kirkland, December 31, 1864; Lee, December 30, 1865; Marey, January 25, 1866; Marshall, July 14, 1866; New Hartford, 1867; Paris, January 23, 1868; Reimsen, December 31, 1864; Rome, July 13, 1866; Sangerfield, October 1, 1866; Steuben, October 1, 1866; Trenton, July 9, 1866; Vernon, June 25, 1866; Verona, January 20, 1866; Vienna, December 31, 1864; Western, October 13, 1866; Westmoreland, January 6, 1868; Whitestown, December 31, 1867; Oncida county, December 31, 1866.

\* And expenses.



## ONONDAGA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Interest on St. bonds.	
Camillus.....	\$1,000 00	.....	\$5,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$6,100 00
Cicero.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
De Witt.....	.....	\$800 00	3,504 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,304 00	4,304 00
Elbridge.....	500 00	.....	1,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,500 00	14,500 00
Fabius.....	2,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,600 00	2,600 00
Gadusa.....	.....	.....	275 00	\$700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	975 00	975 00
La Fayette.....	3,000 00	3,350 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,350 00	8,350 00
Lysander.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marshall.....	.....	1,819 00	3,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,819 00	4,819 00
Marcellus.....	.....	700 00	6,255 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,955 00	6,955 00
Orangetown.....	.....	1,770 20	1,727 69	3,195 27	.....	.....	\$3,000 00	.....	.....	.....	9,934 15	9,934 15
Oriskany.....	.....	3,044 00	1,100 00	536 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,080 00	6,080 00
Pontauque.....	.....	425 00	2,606 42	2,356 43	\$3,700 00	.....	.....	\$100 00	.....	.....	9,188 78	9,188 78
Saratoga.....	.....	1,300 00	2,350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,650 00	3,650 00
Shanawater.....	.....	723 06	925 47	\$1,004 95	2,150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,563 49	5,563 49
Spafford.....	1,680 00	3,300 00	2,150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,130 00	7,130 00
Tully.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Van Buren.....	.....	.....	23,800 00	20,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,000 00	44,000 00
Syracuse city.....	8,780 00	17,242 19	\$68,794 58	\$28,742 65	\$5,850 00	\$1,400 00	\$3,000 00	\$100 00	.....	.....	.....	\$133,009 43
Onondaga county.....	.....	5,334 47	.....	9,759 33	10,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,093 80
Towns & county.....	.....	.....	505,072 83	531,472 76	115,000 00	.....	2,175,000 00	553,700 00	130,600 00	585,000 00	\$10,450 92	600 75 4,662,897 25
Towns & county.....	8,780 00	22,576 66	\$63,567 41	\$39,974 75	130,850 00	21,400 00	2,198,000 00	553,800 00	130,600 00	585,000 00	\$10,450 92	600 75 4,662,897 25



## ONONDAGA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Disct Reimb'd on bonds payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Camillus.....	\$6,100 00								\$6,100 00		J. F. Marshall.
Chico.....											
Clay.....											
De Witt.....	4,304 00								4,304 00		
Elbridge.....	14,500 00								14,500 00		
Fabius.....	2,600 00								2,600 00		
Geddes.....					\$975 00				975 00		W. H. H. Gere.
La Fayette.....	8,000 00				350 00				8,350 00		C. Hiscock.
Lysander.....											R. L. Smith.
Manlius.....	4,819 00								4,819 00		
Marcellus.....	6,955 00								6,955 00		F. A. Seymour.
Oriskany.....	500 00	\$4,565 00	\$230 96	\$1,500 00	3,398 20				9,694 16	\$1,500 00	E. B. Phillips.
Pompey.....	3,800 00	2,000 00	294 00	3,800 00	2,686 00				6,080 00	1,400 00	J. Henderson.
Salina.....	3,650 00	500 00	751 49	3,800 00	337 29				9,188 78		Levi Wells.
Skaneateles.....	2,150 00								3,650 00		
Stadford.....	7,130 00	100 04	381 56	2,150 00	781 95				5,563 49		J. H. Smith.
Tully.....									7,130 00		
Van Buren.....	43,000 00	800 00			200 00				44,000 00		S. M. Higgins.
Syracuse city.....	\$107,508 00	\$8,545 04	\$1,657 95	\$7,450 00	\$8,728 44				\$133,909 43	\$2,900 00	E. S. Matthews.†
Onondaga county.....	2,881,975 00	5,334 47	9,759 33	855,400 00	50,000 00	\$565,000 00			65,093 80	50,000 00	D. P. Phelps.†
Towns and county.....	\$298,945 00	174,925 36	160,196 98	855,400 00	50,000 00	\$565,000 00			4,666,897 28	1,958,900 00	
		\$188,224 81	\$171,614 26	\$892,850 00	\$38,728 44	\$565,000 00			\$4,865,900 51	\$2,011,200 00	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Camillus, Dec. 31, 1864; Chico, Dec. 31, 1864; Clay, Jan. 4, 1868; De Witt, Dec. 31, 1864; Elbridge, Dec. 21, 1864; Fabius, Dec. 31, 1864; La Fayette, Jan. 4, 1868; Lysander, Oct. 18, 1866; Manlius, Dec. 31, 1864; Marcellus, Jan. 29, 1866; Onondaga, June 27, 1866; Oriskany, May 21, 1866; Otisco, May 21, 1866; Salina, Dec. 31, 1864; Skaneateles, Dec. 31, 1867; Stadford, Dec. 31, 1864; Tully, Dec. 31, 1864; Van Buren, Feb. 5, 1866; Syracuse city, Sept. 6, 1866; Onondaga county, Nov. 28, 1865.

† County Treasurer.

† City Clerk.

• And expenses.





## ONTARIO COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bonds, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.					RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.		1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Interest on S. bonds.	
Bristol .....	.....	\$836 00	\$2,570 00	\$172 10		\$2,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,978 10
Canadice .....	.....	1,000 00	12,000 00	2,678 60		13,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,608 60
Canadawaga .....	.....	6,462 00	1,588 00	592 18		.....	\$162 00	\$988 00	\$592 18	.....	.....	.....	9,904 36
East Bloomfield .....	.....	375 00	200 00	1,000 00		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,189 47
Farmington .....	\$1,524 47	3,898 60	3,011 29	.....		.....	3,600 00	2,850 00	150 00	.....	.....	.....	13,509 89
Garbana .....	.....	3,873 29	1,691 00	96 60		3,500 00	.....	1,600 00	90 00	.....	.....	.....	10,850 29
Hopevelt .....	3,210 00	1,242 00	1,634 00	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,086 00
Manchester .....	1,404 00	.....	600 00	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,004 00
Napies .....	5,000 00	1,854 50	3,222 00	1,200 00		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,276 50
Phelps .....	.....	32 58	309 32	160 54		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	502 36
Richmond .....	.....	1,065 00	17,372 00	2,225 00		13,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,223 00
Seneca .....	.....	333 08	900 00	.....		.....	.....	850 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,233 08
South Bristol .....	.....	600 00	747 00	1,174 00		.....	.....	.....	650 00	.....	.....	.....	4,921 00
Victor .....	3,322 44	200 00	300 00	.....		1,120 00	.....	8,209 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,151 73
West Bloomfield .....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ontario county ..	\$14,400 91	\$21,572 97	\$40,144 61	\$9,228 42		\$33,780 00	\$3,762 00	\$14,197 29	\$1,392 18	.....	.....	.....	\$144,538 38
Towns and county ..	\$14,460 91	\$21,572 97	\$41,244 61	\$9,263 908 45		\$33,780 00	\$3,762 00	\$1,263,292 29	\$255,442 18	\$615 54	\$1,500 00	\$11,209 15	\$2,310,219 72
Towns and county ..	\$14,460 91	\$21,572 97	\$41,244 61	\$9,263 908 45		\$33,780 00	\$3,762 00	\$1,263,292 29	\$255,442 18	\$615 54	\$1,500 00	\$11,209 15	\$2,310,219 72



## ONTARIO COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Bristol .....	\$2,150 00	.....	\$412 82	\$2,600 00	\$815 28	.....	.....	\$8,978 10	.....	R. Simmons.
Canadice .....	23,000 00	.....	.....	1,000 00	4,608 00	.....	.....	28,608 00	\$12,000 00	Geo. Andrus.
Canandaigua.....	7,100 00	\$100 00	.....	1,352 18	1,352 18	.....	.....	9,004 36	.....	J. H. Mason.
East Bloomfield..	1,524 47	389 00	.....	.....	1,276 00	.....	.....	3,189 47	.....	Fredk Munson.
Farmington .....	5,900 00	.....	459 89	6,450 00	680 00	.....	\$20 00	13,509 89	.....	G. Mason.
Gorham .....	4,700 00	.....	470 29	5,190 00	490 00	.....	.....	10,850 29	150 00	H. Harkness.
Hopewell .....	3,700 00	.....	210 00	.....	2,176 00	.....	.....	6,086 00	.....	Walter Marks.
Manchester .....	2,004 00	.....	.....	.....	3,222 00	.....	.....	2,004 00	.....	Abiel Allen.
Naples .....	8,934 50	.....	.....	.....	502 26	.....	.....	11,276 50	.....	L. Redfield.
Phelps .....	13,560 00	.....	.....	13,560 00	7,103 00	.....	.....	34,223 00	.....	Evelyn Pierce.
Richmond .....	1,233 08	.....	.....	.....	900 00	.....	.....	1,233 08	.....	G. W. Nicholas.
Seneca .....	830 00	650 00	121 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	4,021 00	.....	Lanson Dewey.
South Bristol .....	11,210 00	.....	121 73	1,320 00	432 00	.....	68 00	13,151 73	8,009 29	Jos. C. Shetton.
West Bloomfield..	\$84,986 05	\$1,139 00	\$1,795 73	\$32,972 18	\$23,557 42	.....	\$88 00	\$144,538 38	\$20,159 20	
Ontario county .....	1,447,330 33	69,491 00	59,453 67	218,780 00	.....	\$82,000 00	\$13,194 72	2,190,249 72	1,313,365 00	C. H. Richardson.†
Towns and county..	\$1,532,316 38	\$70,630 00	\$61,249 40	\$251,762 18	\$23,557 42	\$82,000 00	\$13,282 72	\$2,334,788 10	\$1,333,524 20	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Bristol, January 19, 1866; Canadice, December 5, 1867; Canandaigua, December 31, 1865; East Bloomfield, January 1, 1866; Farmington, July 1, 1866; Gorham, February 12, 1866; Hopewell, December 16, 1866; Manchester, May 25, 1866; Naples, December 31, 1864; Phelps, January 1, 1865; Richmond, January 16, 1866; Seneca, May 23, 1866; South Bristol, December 31, 1864; Victor, December 20, 1865; West Bloomfield, February 21, 1866; Ontario county, February 16, 1866.

\* And expenses.

† County Treasurer.



## ORANGE COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for Counties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.	
Blooming Grove.			\$10,000 00	\$9,900 00		\$21,000 00			\$10,000 00			\$60,900 00
Chester.			7,916 26	9,909 88		4,200 00				\$11,866 53		54,192 67
Cornwall.			69,200 00									69,200 00
Crawford.			7,901 75	18,258 02					700 00	13,000 00	\$487 23	\$35 00
Deerpark.			19,465 50	{ 24,092 39 } { 25,573 94 }								
Goshen.				{ 111 12 } { 9,923 43 } { 6,822 45 }								
Greenville.			4,010 89					2,800 00	4,450 00	25,000 00	782 50	70 00
Hamptonburgh.			21,000 00					8,132 50	2,850 00	8,000 00	231 67	
Mimsink.			1,234 26	7,071 12		118 70	23,836 49	12,288 91	4,500 00	8,000 00	222 11	
Monroe.			22,271 90				66,420 84	38,775 91	500 00	33,000 00		
Montgomery.	\$3,000 00		54,250 00									
Mount Hope.				11,034 68			35,475 00	4,978 56	3,400 00	8,000 00		
Newburgh.	24,931 00		25,368 00	21,538 00	\$29,950 00		180,550 00	86,100 00		97,200 00		
New Windsor.			2,956 39	{ 1,650 45 } { 2,221 84 }					15,000 00			
Walkill.	4,000 00		91,100 00									
Warwick.		2,000 00	11,960 00	19,725 00	2,000 00		71,575 00	47,750 00	4,300 00	40,000 00	1,750 00	
Wawayanda.							26,800 00	12,450 00	4,500 00	8,000 00		
	\$31,931 00	2,000 00	348,634 95	166,932 22	\$31,950 00	\$35,318 70	\$392,761 82	229,278 41	\$76,900 00	252,066 53	3,473 51	105 00
Orange county.			1,800 00	90,649 50			421,000 00					
Towns & county.	\$31,931 00	2,000 00	350,434 95	257,581 82	\$31,950 00	\$35,318 70	1,113,761 82	229,278 41	\$76,900 00	252,066 53	3,473 51	105 00





## ORANGE COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.		State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Reimb'd to payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Bloomington	\$31,000 00	.....	\$2,900 00	\$25,000 00	.....	.....	\$2,000 00	.....	.....	\$30,900 00	\$6,000 00	A. Goldsmith.
Chester	26,508 00	.....	354 67	22,100 00	.....	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	54,192 67	3,300 00	J. B. Stevens.
Crawford	69,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,200 00	.....	.....
Deerpark	43,410 00	\$395 12	2,669 68	29,477 32	\$35 00	\$1,200 00	7,000 00	.....	.....	84,187 12	14,327 80	Daniel Thompson.
	179,573 63	1,400 00	22,474 55	32,650 00	1,883 65	.....	.....	.....	5,000 00	242,981 83	114,300 00	F. R. Droadhead.
Goshen	40,300 00	2,596 00	1,047 43	8,946 00	111 12	34 55	16,800 00	1,747 95	.....	83,233 05	33,950 00	J. C. Wallace.
Greenville	32,950 00	341 50	2,605 64	19,041 50	.....	11,630 00	.....	67 87	.....	55,005 51	14,250 00	H. H. Clark.
Hamptonburgh	21,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,000 00	.....	.....
Minisink	34,600 00	1,644 13	2,766 55	13,240 94	.....	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	57,271 62	23,003 19	Jos. M. Case.
Monroe	105,195 75	.....	7,018 77	48,753 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,968 65	36,443 62	M. Shuit.
Montgomery	57,250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,250 00	.....	.....
Mount Hope	40,150 00	303 56	1,634 68	10,000 00	.....	.....	8,000 00	3,400 00	.....	62,888 24	30,453 56	C. S. Woodward.
Newburgh	286,323 00	21,988 00	35,134 00	110,350 00	11,772 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	465,637 00	136,250 00	W. L. F. Warren.
New Windsor	26,886 87	62 34	3,125 50	9,186 86	236 50	.....	9,000 00	217 48	.....	48,715 55	17,700 00	J. B. Barnett.
Walkill	95,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,000 00	2,675 00	.....	95,100 00	.....	.....
Warwick	122,760 00	1,950 00	9,355 00	24,300 00	3,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	201,070 00	37,035 00	Wm. H. Houston.
Wawayanda	38,186 00	1,064 00	.....	7,100 00	.....	.....	1,800 00	.....	.....	51,750 00	32,150 00	John H. Reeve.
Orange county	1,250,464 25	31,744 65	\$890,766 47	\$360,145 75	17,638 27	\$12,884 55	92,800 00	9,908 30	5,000 00	1,871,352 24	246,229 163 17	Henry S. Deakes.†
	421,000 00	1,800 00	30,649 50	60,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	513,449 50	50,361,000 00	.....
Towns & county	1,671,464 25	33,544 65	921,415 97	420,145 75	17,638 27	\$12,884 55	92,800 00	9,908 30	5,000 00	2,384,801 74	246,229 163 17	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Bloomington, Dec. 25, 1867; Chester, Nov. 22, 1866; Cornwall, Dec. 31, 1864; Crawford, March 16, 1866; Deerpark, Jan. 8, 1868; Goshen, Jan. 24, 1866; Greenville, Feb. 16, 1866; Hamptonburgh, Dec. 31, 1864; Minisink, Dec. 30, 1865; Monroe, Oct. 1, 1866; Montgomery, Dec. 31, 1864; Mount Hope, Dec. 6, 1865; Newburgh, March 1, 1867; New Windsor, Dec. 25, 1867; Walkill, Dec. 31, 1861; Warwick, Dec. 26, 1869; Wawayanda, Jan. 12, 1866; Orange county, Dec. 26, 1865.

\* And expenses.

† County Treasurer.



## ORLEANS COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.		1863.		1864.		1865.		Cash.	State bonds.	Interest on bonds.	
Barre .....		\$196 86	\$28,744 54	\$17,698 83					\$2,500 00			\$113,484 23
Carlton .....			6,920 81	8,918 92					3,650 00			34,045 73
Chardon .....	\$225 00	1,500 00	7,200 00	6,650 00					8,575 00			43,150 00
Gaines .....		157 79	14,102 52	2,685 42					7,806 15			49,621 89
Kendall .....	20 00	1,575 00	12,325 00	1,465 34						\$8,341 00		44,295 31
Murray .....	300 00	300 00	28,325 00	500 00					10,447 00			66,672 00
Ridgeway .....		152 33	64,017 75	2,324 00		\$800 00		\$992 00	574 00	2,000 00		132,555 08
Sherby .....		400 00	25,000 00	21,165 00							2,347 00	89,328 00
Yates .....		123 63	13,249 01	492 33					521 00	1,000 00		15,385 97
	\$515 00	\$4,405 61	\$209,884 64	\$61,698 84	\$756 00	\$800 00	\$251,698 00	\$992 00	\$34,133 15	\$13,738 00		\$588,649 24
Orleans county....	2,000 00	7,450 00	111,912 00	79,700 00	20,000 00	150,000 00	199,998 00	143,497 65	1,100 00	140,000 00	\$8,256 75	863,914 40
Towns and county.	\$2,515 00	\$11,855 61	\$221,796 64	\$141,398 84	\$20,756 00	\$350,800 00	\$461,694 00	\$144,489 65	\$35,233 15	\$153,738 00	\$8,256 75	\$1,452,563 64



## ORLEANS COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purpose paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Reimb'd to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Barre .....	\$50,000 00	\$2,346 00	\$2,000 00	\$54,316 00	\$1,792 23	.....	.....	.....	\$13,484 23	.....	Norman S. Wild.
Carlton .....	14,556 00	1,893 44	840 15	10,656 00	2,450 14	.....	.....	.....	34,045 73	\$39,060 00	Geo. L. Baker.
Clarendon .....	20,128 00	650 00	1,875 00	19,000 00	1,497 00	.....	\$3,650 00	.....	43,150 00	.....	N. E. Darow.
Gaines .....	24,820 00	321 40	1,294 70	21,945 00	1,250 79	.....	.....	.....	49,651 89	2,875 00	N. Anderson.
Kendall .....	22,245 00	171 55	1,192 63	20,670 00	117 16	.....	.....	.....	41,336 34	.....	N. S. Bennett.
Murray .....	27,000 00	125 00	800 00	27,000 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	60,672 00	.....	R. Farnsworth.
Ridgeway .....	58,520 00	1,790 00	2,507 08	63,487 00	4,919 00	.....	10,447 00	.....	132,555 08	.....	S. C. Bowers.
Shelby .....	40,505 00	2,502 00	2,500 00	40,365 00	3,566 00	.....	.....	.....	89,328 00	.....	J. T. Gillett.
Yates .....	13,807 00	.....	.....	.....	1,578 97	.....	.....	.....	15,385 97	.....	Geo. Clark.
	\$271,441 00	\$20,799 39	\$13,009 56	\$237,409 00	\$21,501 29	.....	\$15,429 00	.....	\$583,049 24	\$41,875 00	
Orleans county....	484,875 00	44,450 92	57,382 00	273,087 00	4,119 48	.....	.....	.....	863,914 40	239,800 00	Ezra T. Conn.
Towns and county.	\$756,316 00	\$54,250 31	\$70,391 56	\$530,558 00	\$25,020 77	.....	\$15,429 00	.....	\$1,452,563 64	\$281,735 00	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Barre, February 15, 1866; Carlton, December 31, 1865; Clarendon, January 12, 1866; Gaines, January 5, 1866; Kendall, January 12, 1866; Murray, January 10, 1866; Ridgeway, January 25, 1866; Shelby, January 5, 1866; Yates, August 24, 1866; Orleans county, December 5, 1865.





## OSWEGO COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.					RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.		1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on St. bonds.	
Albion.....	.....	.....	\$11,340 91	\$808 88	.....	.....	.....	\$11,340 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$23,400 70
Amboy.....	\$68 76	\$21 95	6,938 26	3,228 40	.....	.....	\$0,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,275 37
Exelston.....	230 00	250 00	4,200 00	1,515 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,400 00	\$5,400 00	.....	.....	16,995 50
Constantia.....	.....	.....	23,802 91	.....	\$900 00	.....	.....	18,900 00	1,530 00	.....	.....	.....	45,132 91
Grady.....	.....	.....	10,444 00	21,871 88	.....	.....	.....	10,444 00	22,000 00	.....	.....	.....	64,739 88
Hannibal.....	.....	177 19	750 00	4,966 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,800 00	.....	.....	.....	12,713 97
Hastings.....	.....	.....	.....	25,584 89	.....	.....	.....	22,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,384 80
Mexico.....	.....	412 60	2,850 00	.....	.....	.....	412 60	2,850 00	.....	\$137 60	.....	.....	6,602 80
New Haven.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orwell.....	.....	.....	7,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,800 00
Oswego town.....	.....	.....	500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00
Palermo.....	.....	.....	1,921 76	437 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,359 50
Parish.....	.....	.....	3,300 00	3,762 00	.....	.....	.....	9,900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,962 00
Redfield.....	.....	.....	3,635 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,635 00
Richland.....	800 60	.....	23,751 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,551 62
Sandy Creek.....	3,000 00	500 00	10,500 00	2,125 00	.....	.....	.....	9,600 00	18,615 00	14,000 00	.....	.....	59,330 00
Schroepnel.....	3,000 00	3,300 00	9,000 00	16,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,400 00	.....	.....	67,700 00
Serika.....	2,350 00	2,512 92	1,705 00	31,703 16	{ 2,350 00	.....	12,787 08	24,438 00	3,819 00	16,800 00	.....	.....	106,629 13
Volney.....	.....	.....	103,317 40	.....	{ 8,150 00	.....	7,100 00	44,400 00	17,788 88	.....	.....	.....	172,606 28



West Monroe...	444 29	6,723 00	634 24	444 29	6,723 00	634 24	.....	.....	.....	15,603 16
Williamstown...	.....	3,500 00	.....	.....	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,000 00
	\$10,791 05	\$7,174 66	\$11,844 29	\$26,299 68	\$164,895 91	\$76,587 12	\$3,127 60	\$69,600	.....	\$719,033 45
Oswego city .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oswego county..	.....	18,604 56	124,996 94	126,600 00	1,079,700 00	.....	17,925 13	\$94,960	\$472,000	2,237,469 20
Towns & county.	\$10,791 05	\$25,779 22	\$11,844 29	\$12,899 68	\$1,244,595 91	\$76,587 12	\$21,062 73	\$164,560	\$472,000	2,956,532 65

• Premium on loans.

† County Treasurer.



## OSWEGO COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Reimbursed to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Albion .....	\$11,340 91	.....	.....	\$11,340 91	\$808 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$23,490 70	.....	J. H. Gilbert.
Amboy .....	13,177 52	\$809 14	\$890 06	1,200 00	88 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,276 37	\$4,800 00	John Jamieson.
Berkston .....	11,530 50	.....	65 00	5,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,995 50	.....	H. Lester.
Conantia .....	21,273 00	.....	1,653 75	21,330 00	874 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,132 91	.....	A. L. Dorby.
Granby .....	32,444 00	.....	2,378 52	27,222 00	2,715 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,759 88	5,222 00	J. Gates.
Hannibal .....	7,559 00	370 59	238 00	3,409 00	1,155 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,713 97	3,400 00	C. Wilcox.
Hastings .....	22,800 00	300 00	2,484 80	22,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,384 80	.....	W. C. Hanellet.
Mexico .....	3,262 60	.....	137 60	3,262 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,662 80	.....	S. A. Fuller.
New Haven .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A. W. Severance.
Orwell .....	7,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,500 00	.....	Alex. Potter.
Oswego town .....	.....	500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	.....	J. H. Mann.
Palermo .....	1,832 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	J. L. Johnson.
Parish .....	9,990 00	.....	462 00	6,600 00	527 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,982 00	3,200 00	J. Irish.
Redfield .....	3,400 00	235 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,635 00	.....	C. McKinney.
Richland .....	24,551 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,551 52	.....	B. G. Robbins.
Sandy Creek .....	28,245 00	.....	.....	28,215 00	2,900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,330 00	.....	E. Merry.
Schroepfel .....	69,410 00	1,560 00	.....	.....	5,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,700 00	.....	R. Simpson.
Scriba .....	51,544 08	2,170 00	.....	51,544 08	1,362 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	106,629 16	.....	H. C. How.
Vothay .....	69,258 88	2,947 69	673 33	69,238 88	30,407 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	172,606 28	.....	.....





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TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Allison, October 1; 1866; Ambloy, January 17, 1866; Boykston, December 24, 1867; Constantin, October 1, 1866; Grady, October 1, 1866; Hamithal, June 20, 1866; Hastings, October 1, 1865; Mexico, January 15, 1866; New Haven, December 31, 1867; Orwell, January 6, 1866; Oswego town, December 3, 1867; Palermo, August 3, 1866; Parish, January 25, 1866; Redfield, June 5, 1866; Ridgland, December 31, 1864; Scurly Creek, August 2, 1866; Schroeppel, January 7, 1868; Soriba, December 23, 1867; Volney, June 26, 1866; West Monroe, October 1, 1866; Williams-town, December 27, 1867; Oswego county, December 18, 1865.

• And expenses.

† County Treasurer.



## OTSEGO COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of money received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.	
Burlington.....	\$1,335 63	\$13,126 47	\$26,115 69	\$4,389 00	\$1,335 63	\$13,126 47	\$26,115 69	\$21,180 00	\$1,800 00	\$15,000 00	.....	\$123,523 68
Butternuts.....	.....	2,820 00	14,927 35	13,884 62	5,350 00	.....	51,713 00	850 00	3,400 00	16,000 00	.....	108,964 97
Cherry Valley ..	.....	700 00	47,846 47	14,239 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000 00	.....	.....	77,785 50
Pecatur .....	.....	.....	10,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	10,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	22,800 00
Elmeston.....	.....	5,692 37	21,422 70	8,009 00	2,900 00	2,420 20	38,077 47	10,012 00	2,400 00	12,000 00	.....	102,924 74
Exeter .....	1,500 00	.....	.....	57,563 19	.....	11,000 00	32,000 00	17,393 29	10,200 00	.....	.....	129,656 19
Hartwick .....	.....	4,150 00	32,552 29	33,655 14	4,150 00	56,400 00	1,642 93	.....	3,800 00	15,000 00	.....	151,350 26
Laurens .....	.....	3,364 46	7,100 00	8,233 15	.....	3,364 46	30,260 00	6,250 00	2,276 00	5,000 00	.....	65,848 07
Maryland.....	.....	450 00	18,500 00	.....	.....	.....	36,000 00	.....	8,800 00	.....	.....	79,511 00
Middlefield ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milford .....	2,000 00	18,500 00	66,229 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,720 00
Morris .....	5,550 00	9,200 00	63,860 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78,610 00
New Lisbon ..	.....	4,250 00	42,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,650 00
Oneonta .....	600 00	2,879 20	20,150 00	10,800 00	.....	.....	61,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	113,220 00
Otego.....	2,847 12	.....	47,336 76	8,563 51	.....	.....	56,950 00	17,500 00	4,400 00	12,000 00	\$246 82	149,634 21
Otsego.....	.....	8,383 34	91,584 27	37,214 57	8,383 34	26,250 00	112,942 43	44,368 25	.....	42,200 00	.....	371,316 20
Pittsfield .....	.....	3,103 00	15,730 00	.....	.....	2,901 00	30,322 00	21,571 00	9,200 00	.....	.....	111,643 00
Plainfield .....	4,135 00	6,476 16	23,951 84	.....	.....	.....	5,288 77	.....	3,600 00	8,000 00	.....	50,851 77
Richfield .....	.....	6,300 00	12,466 84	.....	.....	12,466 84	12,891 98	.....	8,270 00	.....	.....	101,781 64
Rosboom.....	5,600 00	.....	35,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,400 00
Springfield.....	.....	22,400 00	48,319 76	8,784 20	13,400 00	9,000 00	47,092 00	14,280 00	.....	16,800 00	.....	180,056 56
Unadilla.....	.....	.....	41,676 00	13,750 00	13,400 00	9,000 00	55,514 00	20,607 00	16,800 00	.....	.....	118,437 00









## OTSEGO COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for Counties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Disct on bonds.	Reimburd to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Burlington.	\$58,575 00	\$3,125 79	.....	\$14,956 79	\$65 00	\$15,000 00	\$1,800 00	.....	.....	\$123,533 58	.....	D. D. Bolton.
Butternuts.	57,912 00	760 00	\$1,391 97	26,310 00	250 00	13,000 00	.....	.....	\$6,400 00	108,964 97	\$31,603 00	J. A. Blackman.
Cherry Valley.	77,003 00	82 00	.....	.....	700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,785 50	.....	Geo. Merritt.
Decatur.	11,100 00	300 00	.....	11,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,800 00	.....	J. Fenner.
Edmeston.	52,191 27	1,218 40	4,270 87	33,244 20	.....	12,000 00	.....	.....	.....	102,924 74	22,565 47	Solomon Hoxie.
Exeter.	61,893 29	3,419 75	.....	60,393 29	30 00	.....	.....	.....	3,890 15	129,656 19	.....	E. Andrus.
Harwick.	80,992 93	.....	.....	70,132 43	225 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	151,350 36	10,860 50	Wm. C. Davison.
Laurens.	39,874 46	1,478 38	3,878 77	15,604 46	12 00	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	65,818 07	24,270 00	W. C. Fields.
Maryland.	36,000 00	997 00	2,864 00	36,000 00	850 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,511 00	.....	S. T. Chase.
Middlefield.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milford.	86,739 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,739 00	.....	.....
Morris.	78,610 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78,610 00	.....	.....
New Lisbon.	49,650 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,650 00	.....	.....
Oneonta.	61,100 00	1,844 00	4,490 00	44,495 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	113,229 00	16,505 00	J. Cope, jr.
Otego.	76,518 00	2,103 27	4,602 37	54,805 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149,634 21	19,645 00	Levi Coburn.
Otsego.	184,008 75	7,083 62	13,232 24	165,334 02	1,592 57	6,000 00	5,300 00	\$3 57	.....	371,316 20	25,600 00	J. K. Leaning.
Pittfield.	54,794 00	375 00	2,730 00	53,714 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111,613 00	1,050 00	C. Medbury.
Plainfield.	38,653 55	1,198 21	370 00	5,288 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,851 77	.....	A. H. Gates.
Richfield.	49,950 00	1,682 46	5,408 36	47,740 82	.....	3,000 00	2,341 23	.....	.....	101,781 64	.....	A. R. Elwood.
Roseton.	44,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,400 00	.....	.....
Springfield.	83,781 60	.....	.....	83,781 60	104 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	180,085 56	.....	J. W. Shipman.
Unadilla.	74,550 00	1,631 00	4,925 00	63,331 00	200 00	.....	3,800 00	.....	.....	143,437 00	12,850 00	L. D. Curtis.



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TIDE AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE.—Burlington, January 20, 1866; Butternuts, June 11, 1866; Cherry Valley, Dec. 30, 1867; Decatur, Dec. 25, 1865; Edmeston, January 1, 1864; Hartwick, December 21, 1865; Laurens, January 25, 1866; Maryland, March 6, 1868; Milford, December 31, 1864; Morris, December 31, 1861; New Lisbon, December 31, 1864; Oneonta, October 1, 1866; Otsego, December 31, 1866; Otsego, October 1, 1866; Otsego, January 23, 1868; Plainfield, January 20, 1866; Richfield, January 1, 1868; Roseboom, December 21, 1864; Springfield, February 6, 1866; Unadilla, October 1, 1866; Westford, December 31, 1864; Worcester, December 31, 1864; Otsego county, November 18, 1866.

\* No report.

† And expenses.

County Treasurer.

TIDE AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE.—Burlington, January 20, 1866; Butternuts, June 11, 1866; Cherry Valley, Dec. 30, 1867; Decatur, Dec. 25, 1865; Edmeston, January 1, 1864; Hartwick, December 21, 1865; Laurens, January 25, 1866; Maryland, March 6, 1868; Milford, December 31, 1864; Morris, December 31, 1861; New Lisbon, December 31, 1864; Oneonta, October 1, 1866; Otsego, December 31, 1866; Otsego, October 1, 1866; Otsego, January 23, 1868; Plainfield, January 20, 1866; Richfield, January 1, 1868; Roseboom, December 21, 1864; Springfield, February 6, 1866; Unadilla, October 1, 1866; Westford, December 31, 1864; Worcester, December 31, 1864; Otsego county, November 18, 1866.



## PUTNAM COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.				Sundry sources.	Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on bonds.			
Carmel.....	.....	\$7,856 25	\$16,905 80	\$8,066 70	.....	.....	\$42,400 00	\$5,000 00	\$17,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$97,558 75
Kent.....	\$5,000 00	.....	11,747 82	8,416 69	.....	.....	15,500 00	.....	1,100 00	\$11,000 00	.....	.....	.....	52,764 51
Patterson.....	4,900 00	6,120 00	22,680 00	5,875 00	\$4,980 00	\$6,120 00	22,680 00	5,875 00	12,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	91,350 00
Phillipstown.....	.....	.....	26,644 68	.....	.....	12,000 00	64,000 00	30,400 00	5,200 00	14,000 00	.....	.....	.....	152,244 68
Putnam Valley.....	.....	519 00	15,236 28	6,043 99	.....	.....	12,400 00	.....	.....	15,000 00	.....	.....	.....	49,199 27
Southeast.....	7,587 67	11,661 50	23,624 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,800 00	16,400 00	.....	.....	\$3,529 39	67,692 89
Putnam county.....	\$17,487 67	\$26,186 75	\$110,838 91	\$28,402 38	\$4,900 00	\$18,120 00	\$156,980 00	\$41,275 00	\$40,600 00	\$56,400 00	.....	.....	.....	\$3,529 39 \$510,810 10
Towns & county.....	\$17,487 67	\$26,186 75	\$110,838 91	\$28,402 38	\$4,900 00	\$18,120 00	\$156,980 00	\$41,275 00	\$40,600 00	\$56,400 00	.....	.....	\$3,529 39	\$510,810 10

\* No bounties paid by the county.





## PUTNAM COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	Treas. fees.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Reimbursed to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Carmel .....	\$50,611 25	\$1,479 05	\$3,368 45	\$29,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$13,000 00	\$97,558 75	\$18,300 00	L. H. Gregory.
Kent .....	33,790 00	1,122 41	252 10	3,100 00	\$400 00	.....	\$11,000 00	\$1,100 00	.....	52,764 51	12,400 00	Charles Drew.
Patterson .....	29,575 00	1,508 32	564 97	39,575 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,036 71	91,350 00	.....	J. Lawrence.
Phillipstown ..	123,915 00	1,985 00	4,614 68	.....	500 00	.....	14,000 00	5,200 00	.....	152,244 68	166,400 00	C. Telmle.
Putnam Valley ..	42,521 46	498 02	1,095 79	4,960 00	.....	\$124 00	.....	.....	.....	49,199 27	7,440 00	M. Buckbee.
Southeast .....	59,550 33	328 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,816 17	.....	67,692 89	.....	Chas. W. Dudd.
Putnam county *	\$353,963 04	\$7,009 19	\$9,925 99	\$76,735 00	\$900 00	\$124 00	\$25,000 00	\$14,116 17	\$23,036 71	\$510,810 10	\$144,540 00	.....
Towns & county.	\$353,963 04	\$7,009 19	\$9,925 99	\$76,735 00	\$900 00	\$124 00	\$25,000 00	\$14,116 17	\$23,036 71	\$510,810 10	\$144,540 00	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Carmel, February 22, 1867; Kent, January 2, 1866; Patterson, November, 1867; Phillipstown, December 20, 1865; Putnam Valley, December 31, 1865; Southeast, January 4, 1866.

\* No bounties paid by the county.



## QUEENS COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.				Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S.bonds.		
Flushing .....	\$20,225 82	\$134 75	\$1,015 00	\$57,662 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$14,300 00	\$65,000 00	.....	\$172,837 95	
Hempstead ....	25,050 00	4,000 00	4,360 00	.....	\$25,000 00	.....	.....	.....	12,100 00	76,000 00	.....	209,650 00	
Jamaica .....	16,328 94	3,300 00	2,816 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000 00	55,000 00	.....	86,544 94	
Newtown .....	26,333 00	3,500 38	3,100 13	26,333 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,000 00	72,000 00	.....	235,592 31	
No. Hempstead ..	15,306 66	2,000 00	3,093 16	.....	10,000 00	2,000 00	\$3,000 00	45,400 00	5,500 00	42,000 00	\$747 18	129,413 19	
Oyster Bay .....	20,000 00	500 00	3,500 00	20,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,200 00	49,000 00	.....	111,085 00	
Queens county.	123,244 42	\$9,034 75	\$20,415 54	\$36,262 51	\$81,333 00	\$27,825 00	\$3,000 00	\$188,400 00	\$63,600 00	250,000 00	\$747 18	\$944,123 59	
Towns & county	.....	1,500 00	115,880 82	.....	.....	45,000 00	1,112,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,275,380 82	
	123,244 42	\$11,434 75	\$206 36	\$66,262 51	\$81,333 00	\$73,825 00	\$1,115,000 00	\$188,400 00	\$63,600 00	250,000 00	\$747 18	\$2,219,504 41	



## QUEENS COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	Temporary loans.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Flushing .....	\$73,080 00	\$18,497 95	\$1,960 00	\$4,500 00	.....	\$41,800 00	\$23,000 00	\$10,000 00	\$172,837 95	\$10,000 00	Chas. A. Roe.
Hempstead .....	87,572 30	.....	1,731 53	88,000 00	\$7,721 56	.....	20,000 00	4,624 61	209,650 00	.....	Robert Corwell.
Jamaica .....	47,150 00	3,956 48	.....	.....	8,875 00	.....	25,000 00	563 46	85,544 94	.....	Martin Q. Duryea.
Newtown .....	101,360 00	4,973 00	2,419 80	112,159 00	6,066 88	.....	8,000 00	613 83	235,592 51	476 00	C. G. Corlett.
No. Hempstead ..	42,610 00	1,136 07	1,271 76	56,900 00	12,030 30	.....	15,000 00	465 06	129,413 19	3,500 00	Jno. M. Vlasak.
Oyster Bay .....	47,175 00	2,907 69	1,836 29	25,500 00	9,648 00	.....	24,000 00	18 02	111,035 00	.....	Geo. S. Downing.
	\$398,947 30	\$31,471 19	\$9,219 38	\$287,059 00	\$44,341 74	\$41,800 00	\$115,000 00	\$16,284 98	\$944,123 59	\$13,976 00	
Queens county ..	1,068,145 11	69,245 39	\$101,380 32	36,500 00	110 00	.....	.....	.....	1,275,380 82	1,121,500 00	Lewis W. Angevine
Towns & county ..	\$1,467,092 41	\$100,716 56	\$110,509 70	\$323,559 00	\$44,451 74	\$41,800 00	\$115,000 00	\$16,284 98	\$2,219,504 41	\$1,135,476 00	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Flushing, January 26, 1866; Hempstead, December 20, 1865; Jamaica, January 10, 1865; Newtown, December 20, 1865; North Hempstead, December 30, 1865; Oyster Bay, December 2, 1865; Queens county, November 22, 1865.





## RENSELAER COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Other sources.	Total received.		
	1863.		1864.		1865.		1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.			State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.											
Berlin.....	.....	\$665 75	\$14,481 91	\$1,590 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$22,396 46	\$8,400 00	\$9,400 00	\$5,000 00	.....	\$61,934 49	
Brunswick.....	\$5,948 00	3,400 00	44,161 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,509 00	
East Greenbush.....	4,200 00	.....	.....	9,375 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,500 00	.....	.....	16,000 00	\$650 32	56,725 32	
Grafton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Greenbush.....	1,350 00	2,772 15	1,237 50	16,603 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,701 41	.....	9,200 00	20,000 00	687 40	119,551 46	
Hosack.....	.....	7,450 00	30,914 39	.....	\$4,759 73	\$10,000 00	124,281 00	10,800 00	11,900 00	40,000 00	2,415 35	.....	.....	242,529 47	
Laurensburgh.....	.....	2,825 38	6,935 85	8,000 00	5,650 76	.....	55,833 27	7,303 65	8,600 00	32,000 00	1,357 81	\$2,658 38	.....	131,165 10	
Nassau.....	4,500 00	.....	45,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000 00	
No. Greenbush.....	.....	.....	2,533 50	11,416 28	1,101 50	450 00	41,500 00	4,200 00	5,600 00	14,000 00	505 44	.....	.....	81,325 72	
Petersburgh.....	.....	1,070 00	9,600 00	1,228 40	1,000 00	5,500 00	25,583 26	4,000 00	3,000 00	10,000 00	.....	.....	.....	60,981 68	
Pittstown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Poestenkill.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sand Lake.....	1,621 00	.....	.....	10,887 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,400 00	2,612 07	6,400 00	12,000 00	.....	59,920 07	
S. Saghtoke.....	1,762 91	3,135 00	10,500 00	.....	1,762 91	3,135 00	44,402 01	11,091 15	8,800 00	16,000 00	.....	.....	.....	100,588 83	
Schoharie.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Stephentown.....	2,800 00	.....	22,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,800 00	
	\$22,181 91	\$21,327 28	\$87,884 15	\$59,100 06	\$14,274 90	\$19,085 00	434,597 41	\$48,406 87	\$62,900 00	165,000 00	5,616 32	\$2,658 38	.....	\$1,043,032 27	
Reneglaer Co..	7,834 16	129,179 39	151,240 00	47,973 00	124,811 00	300,000 00	451,900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,212,937 55	
Towns & county	\$30,016 07	150,500 67	339,124 16	107,073 05	139,085 90	319,085 00	886,497 41	\$48,406 87	\$62,900 00	165,000 00	5,616 32	\$2,658 38	.....	\$2,255,969 82	

\* No report.



## RENSSELAER COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	Relief of drafted men.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Names of supervisors.
Berlin .....	\$45,930 00	\$415 15	\$2,189 34	\$8,400 00	.....	.....	\$5,000 00	.....	\$61,934 49	\$22,396 40	Hiram D. Hull.
Brunswick .....	33,509 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,509 00	.....	.....
East Greenbush .....	39,975 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$16,630 32	56,725 32	13,575 00	John J. Sliter.
Grafton* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenbush .....	67,701 41	{ 64 73 } 6,201 45	7,693 00	29,301 45	\$5,382 87	\$1,722 15	.....	1,394 40	119,551 46	38,309 96	M. Miller.
Hoosick .....	109,823 77	2,176 70	5,593 93	121,815 73	.....	.....	.....	3,204 38	242,529 47	28,025 00	J. P. Armstrong.
Lansingburgh .....	66,450 76	3,438 93	6,762 92	51,894 11	2,638 38	.....	.....	.....	131,165 10	16,933 57	W. A. Flaek.
Nassau .....	459,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000 00	.....	.....
North Greenbush .....	46,781 00	662 70	3,231 52	30,651 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	81,325 72	16,600 00	M. V. A. Fonda.
Petersburgh .....	32,333 26	550 00	3,200 00	23,898 49	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	60,981 66	12,184 86	L. E. Green.
Pittstown* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poestenkill* .....	.....	171 00	2,583 72	18,400 00	165 25	.....	.....	.....	59,920 07	7,838 81	Joel B. Peck.
Sand Lake .....	38,000 00	.....	1,038 00	39,581 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,588 98	20,899 44	Wm. Allen.
Schaghticoke .....	53,629 81	1,338 61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schohaek* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stephentown .....	424,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,800 00	.....	.....
	\$634,534 00	\$15,100 27	\$32,308 33	\$323,902 82	\$8,206 60	\$1,722 15	\$6,000 00	\$22,249 10	\$1,043,032 27	\$176,763 07	.....
Rensselaer Co. ...	789,039 90	87,671 10	111,415 55	224,811 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,212,937 55	651,900 00	S. O. Gleason.
Towns & county..	\$1,423,573 90	\$102,780 37	\$143,723 88	\$548,713 82	\$8,206 60	\$1,722 15	\$5,000 00	\$22,249 10	\$2,255,969 82	\$288,663 07	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Berlin, Jan. 22, 1866; Brunswick, Dec. 21, 1864; East Greenbush, Jan. 20, 1866; Greenbush, June 1, 1866; Hoosick, Feb. 1, 1866; Lansingburgh, Dec. 31, 1864; Nassau, Dec. 31, 1864; North Greenbush, Feb. 28, 1866; Petersburgh, Feb. 20, 1866; Sand Lake, Feb. 6, 1866; Schaghticoke, Feb. 23, 1866; Stephenstown, Dec. 31, 1864; Rensselaer county, Feb. 1, 1866.

\* No report.

† And expenses.



## ROCKLAND COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.					RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.		1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.	
Clarkstown.....	.....	\$1,570 84	\$44,931 06	\$45,600 34	\$1,500 00	\$5,690 00	\$73,247 50	\$21,810 87	\$5,700 00	\$20,000 00	\$1,019 70	.....	\$227,129 31
Haverstraw.....	\$4,400 00	.....	80,570 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95,030 64
Orangetown.....	.....	48,700 00	72,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,700 00
Ramapo.....	.....	6,120 32	22,129 85	33,753 63	5,437 50	14,090 00	64,527 00	6,400 00	2,000 00	28,000 00	709 04	.....	182,877 34
Rockland county.....	\$1,400 00	\$56,390 66	\$229,631 55	\$79,413 97	\$0,987 50	\$19,780 00	.....	\$137,774 50	\$27,210 37	\$5,300 00	\$54,600 00	\$1,788 74	\$625,737 29
Towns & county.	\$4,400 00	\$56,390 66	\$229,631 55	\$79,413 97	\$0,987 50	\$19,780 00	.....	\$137,774 50	\$27,210 37	\$5,300 00	\$54,000 00	\$1,788 74	\$625,737 29





## ROCKLAND COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Reimb'd to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Clarkstown .....	\$118,517 50	\$5,159 57	\$5,487 72	\$70,630 52	\$1,334 00	\$26,000 00	.....	.....	.....	\$227,129 31	\$31,617 35	J. E. Hogenkamp.
Haverstraw .....	93,030 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,030 64	.....	.....
Orangetown .....	120,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,700 00	.....	.....
Ramapo .....	114,505 00	1,302 85	9,113 44	40,470 00	126 00	11,000 00	\$100 00	\$260 05	.....	182,877 34	37,724 00	Andrew Smith.
Rockland county	\$118,753 14	\$6,462 42	\$14,601 16	\$117,100 52	\$1,460 00	\$37,000 00	\$100 00	\$260 05	.....	\$325,737 29	\$69,341 35	M. D. Bogert.
Towns & county.	\$418,753 14	\$6,462 42	\$14,601 16	\$117,100 52	\$1,460 00	\$37,000 00	\$100 00	\$260 05	.....	\$625,737 29	\$69,341 35	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Clarkstown, February 20, 1865; Haverstraw, December 31, 1864; Orangetown, December 31, 1864; Ramapo, January 15, 1865; Rockland county, November 29, 1865.

\* And expenses.



## SARATOGA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Co. Treas.	Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.		
Ballston.....	.....	\$4,043 07	\$18,990 77	\$10,900 82	.....	.....	\$53,350 00	\$514 75	\$2,800	\$4,000	\$238 38	\$5,500	\$102,237 79
Charlton .....	.....	.....	24,710 35	{ 3,917 71 } 3,006 89	.....	.....	43,233 20	.....	4,400	.....	.....	.....	81,357 85
Clifton Park.....	.....	.....	9,464 63	19,663 67	.....	.....	41,020 00	.....	400	18,000	.....	.....	108,358 30
Corinth .....	\$1,000 00	2,500 00	2,800 00	10,500 00	.....	\$19,510 00	22,650 00	10,500 00	400	9,000	.....	.....	62,850 00
Day.....	244 00	450 00	14,844 00	.....	\$1,000 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,638 00
Edinburgh .....	1,020 00	5,700 00	19,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,020 00
Galway .....	{ 200 00 } 3,500 00	6,000 00	40,228 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,928 00
Greenfield .....	5,490 00	8,425 00	27,650 00	.....	.....	.....	43,500 00	18,500 00	6,000	20,900	.....	.....	130,465 00
Hadley .....	.....	600 00	11,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,100 00
Halfmoon .....	.....	10,330 00	.....	50,077 37	.....	10,330 00	52,420 00	17,275 00	.....	14,000	.....	.....	154,632 37
Malta .....	.....	.....	.....	12,910 83	.....	10,171 24	33,917 98	.....	5,800	.....	.....	.....	62,800 05
Milton .....	9,407 42	38,316 26	30,746 71	.....	8,562 50	27,275 00	77,665 00	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	133,972 89
Moreau .....	2,882 15	4,347 51	10,918 84	{ 9,798 25 } 8,223 83	.....	.....	60,000 00	.....	13,200	.....	.....	.....	109,370 63
Northumberland .....	6,450 00	5,370 00	21,571 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,391 00
Providence .....	.....	.....	12,850 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,400	.....	.....	.....	20,250 00
Saratoga .....	9,045 00	3,368 71	23,015 30	18,178 40	.....	.....	30,800 00	.....	800	22,000	.....	.....	107,207 41
Saratoga Springs .....	16,410 31	9,614 89	154,431 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180,456 79
Stillwater .....	5,325 25	11,130 61	23,373 31	12,653 87	.....	.....	27,374 03	.....	800	16,000	.....	.....	96,857 07



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## SARATOGA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	To Co. Treas.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Reimb'd to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Ballston.....	\$32,550 00	\$1,314 75	\$5,717 18	\$29,323 23	.....	{ \$5,500 } 2,900	\$4,000 00	\$32 63	.....	\$102,237 79	\$24,541 52	Geo. G. Scott.
Charton.....	43,233 20	.....	5,419 15	32,705 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81,337 85	.....	.....
Clifton Park...	63,266 33	2,000 00	6,216 53	36,795 43	\$50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	108,338 30	23,734 57	C. W. Rexford.
Cornuth.....	36,650 00	2,200 00	3,975 00	19,350 00	675 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,850 00	17,300 00	T. Houghton.
Day.....	15,638 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,638 00	.....	.....
Edinburgh.....	26,020 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,020 00	.....	.....
Galway.....	49,928 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,928 00	.....	L. Partridge.
Greenfield.....	67,330 00	4,300 00	2,300 00	48,500 00	335 00	.....	7,000 00	700 00	.....	130,465 00	13,500 00	F. Tourtelot.
Hadley.....	12,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,100 00	.....	J. J. Wait.
Halfmoon.....	80,025 00	766 32	573 00	59,068 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$14,000	154,432 37	20,956 95	T. Noxon.
Matta.....	41,232 00	.....	2,857 22	18,710 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,800 05	25,378 38	James Tripp.
Milton.....	113,502 50	11,905 62	.....	68,564 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	193,972 89	44,937 73	H. Jones.
Moreau.....	60,000 00	4,200 00	7,783 18	35,264 26	2,123 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	109,370 68	24,735 73	O. P. Reynolds.
Northernland...	33,331 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,331 00	.....	.....
Providence.....	18,300 00	1,750 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,250 00	.....	M. Chase.
Saratoga.....	73,807 41	10,550 00	.....	22,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107,207 41	8,000 00	W. P. Ostrander.
Saratoga Springs	180,456 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180,456 79	.....	.....
Stillwater.....	70,000 00	3,035 25	7,021 82	12,800 00	.....	.....	4,000 00	.....	.....	96,837 07	14,574 03	H. W. Arnold.



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TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Ballston, May 22, 1866; Charlton, December 31, 1864; Clifton Park, October 2, 1866; Corinth, December 10, 1866; Day, December 31, 1864; Edinburgh, March 16, 1865; Galway, December 31, 1864; Greenfield, February 25, 1866; Hadley, March 23, 1865; Half-moon, January 16, 1868; Malta, March 7, 1869; Milton, October 2, 1866; Moreau, January 8, 1865; Northumberland, December 31, 1864; Providence, June 6, 1866; Saratoga, January 25, 1866; Saratoga Springs, December 31, 1864; Stillwater, February 20, 1866; Wilton, December 31, 1864; Saratoga county, December 9, 1866.

† County Treasurer.

\* And expenses.



## SCHENECTADY COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.					RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.	
	1863.		1864.		1865.		1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.		Int. on S. bonds.
	1862.													
Duanesburgh.....		\$1,265 00	\$52,340 75	\$22,869 60	\$5,600 00					\$75,800 00	\$29,600 00			\$214,375 35
Glennville.....	\$77 50	1,222 40	45,274 79			\$9,500 00			30,000 00	22,100 00	3,800 00	\$23,000 00		\$556 56
Niskayuna.....			8,342 96	363 75					8,000 00	8,000 00	7,400 00			35,356 71
Princtown.....		2,313 50	4,852 00	5,730 00	2,100 00	3,400 00			18,900 00	12,600 00	4,900 00	5,000 00	\$201 85	59,497 35
Rotterdam.....		6,975 88	24,620 00	21,600 00	6,315 00				51,000 00	24,500 00	4,800 00	20,000 00		159,810 88
	\$77 50	\$11,776 78	\$135,430 50	\$50,563 35	\$14,015 00	\$12,900 00			\$183,700 00	\$94,100 00	\$50,500 00	\$53,000 00	\$201 85	\$310,471 54
Schenectady Co....		3,150 00	87,619 16	\$3,820 00	26,000 00									120,589 16
Towns and county.	\$77 50	\$14,926 78	\$223,049 66	\$54,383 35	\$40,015 00	\$12,900 00			\$183,700 00	\$94,100 00	\$50,500 00	\$53,000 00	\$201 85	\$730,660 70

• Premium on loans.

† Private sources.





## SCHENECTADY COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.		Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Duanesburgh.....	\$108,300 00	\$303 12	\$7,581 73	\$97,700 00	\$490 50	.....	.....	.....	\$214,375 35	\$10,600 00	Wm. Mallock.
Glenville.....	99,639 70	5,353 01	7,438 54	18,300 00	.....	\$10,600 00	.....	.....	140,531 25	43,100 00	Chas. P. Sanders.
Niskayuna.....	19,700 00	.....	509 62	14,500 00	.....	.....	\$617 09	.....	35,356 71	1,500 00	I. I. Vroman.
Princeton.....	35,315 00	2,863 08	2,062 81	19,500 00	.....	.....	177 05	\$49 38	59,997 35	17,500 00	Wm. Dougall.
Rotterdam.....	80,902 00	1,211 78	4,715 59	71,815 00	.....	†34 52	661 99	410 00	159,810 88	10,000 00	J. D. Wemple.
	\$342,916 70	\$9,760 99	\$22,308 32	\$222,015 00	\$490 50	\$10,634 52	\$1,486 13	\$459 38	\$610,071 54	\$82,700 00	
Schenectady county..	112,850 00	.....	5,739 16	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,559 16	24,000 00	J. V. Swirts.
Towns and county...	\$155,766 70	\$9,760 99	\$28,047 48	\$224,015 00	\$490 50	\$10,634 52	\$1,486 13	\$459 38	\$730,660 70	\$106,700 00	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Duanesburgh, October 2, 1866; Glenville, February 6, 1866; Niskayuna, December 22, 1865; Princetown, February 1, 1866; Rotterdam, April 2, 1866; Schenectady county, December 1, 1863.

† Short.

• State tax.



## SCHOHARIE COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864, and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.				Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.		
Monheim.....			\$23,237 95	\$2,474 10			\$21,600 00	\$3,340 00	\$3,000 00	\$10,000 00			\$63,652 05
Broome.....	\$1,755 98		47,418 75	4,472 50	\$1,600 00		67,500 00	9,000 00	3,200 00	18,000 00			152,947 23
Carlisle.....	1,109 00		27,939 72	20,737 85			54,390 00		500 00	14,000 00	\$269 00		118,934 58
Cobleskill.....			54,808 32	4,410 45		\$3,930 00	56,819 75		3,400 00	26,000 00			149,368 53
Coneville.....		\$1,301 00	32,707 54	8,700 00			20,262 51		1,100 00	15,000 00	354 65		76,425 70
Esperance.....			10,875 00				44,912 60	5,771 00	16,400 00				77,538 00
Fulton.....	3,873 64		30,765 73	6,573 00					2,200 00				43,412 37
Gilboa.....		2,312 48	37,444 00	8,000 00			8,400 00	7,000 00	4,200 00	9,000 00			76,356 48
Jefferson.....		555 00	33,933 08	{ 1,235 00 2,555 50 }			8,100 00	152 39	19,200 00				65,760 97
Middleburgh.....			14,002 76	14,903 89	3,200 00		46,000 00	1,300 00	2,100 00	24,000 00			105,566 65
Richmondville.....	1,196 61		50,640 31			1,196 61	50,640 31	9,800 00	2,800 00	20,000 00			136,273 84
Schoharie.....			59,531 99				7,250 00	17,300 00	1,000 00	36,000 00			121,081 99
Seward.....		65 00	37,569 65	10,523 50			57,000 00	18,646 00	4,600 00	19,000 00			147,404 15
Sharon.....	1,600 00	22,800 00	15,000 00	27,255 00			56,000 00	1,200 00	900 00	25,000 00			149,725 00
Summit.....	1,450 00		22,645 00	1,500 00			9,724 00	9,306 29	2,800 00	16,000 00	126 00		63,551 29
Wright.....			6,099 00			5,700 00	32,700 00	12,500 00	3,900 00	12,000 00			72,899 00
	\$10,976 23	\$27,033 48	\$504,618 81	\$113,400 80	\$4,800 00	\$10,826 61	\$541,298 57	\$35,315 68	\$69,000 00	\$242,000 00	\$749 65	\$1,620,919 83	
Schoharie county*,													
Towns and county,	\$10,976 23	\$27,033 48	\$504,618 81	\$113,400 80	\$4,800 00	\$10,826 61	\$541,298 57	\$35,315 68	\$69,000 00	\$242,000 00	\$749 65	\$1,620,919 83	

\* No bounties paid by the county.



## SCHOLARIE COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Reimbursed to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Blenheim .....	\$33,500 00	\$2,150 97	\$701 08	\$21,600 00	.....	\$4,000 00	\$200 00	.....	\$1,500 00	\$63,652 05	\$3,340 00	Silas Sweet.
Broome.....	77,175 00	{ 2,735 10 3,847 73 }	{ 3,658 90 3,723 28 }	{ \$61,400 00 42,100 00 }	\$230 50	.....	3,900 00	.....	.....	152,917 23	16,700 00	Hiram Somberger.
Carlisle.....	66,400 00	1,863 30	3,723 28	42,100 00	.....	4,000 00	660 00	.....	.....	118,936 58	12,200 00	R. J. Roscoe.
Cobleskill.....	71,249 75	1,098 12	1,969 03	57,249 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,801 88	149,358 53	3,500 00	Dan'l Shafer.
Conesville .....	27,900 00	4,814 51	348 65	20,262 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,100 00	76,425 70	.....	P. Conchman.
Esperance .....	50,236 00	427 00	875 00	26,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,658 00	24,683 00	C. O. Dorn.
Fulton .....	40,291 00	3,111 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 10	.....	.....	43,412 37	.....	Chas. Bouck.
Gilboa .....	60,298 00	.....	1,120 00	4,200 00	.....	9,000 00	1,738 48	.....	.....	76,356 48	11,200 00	Wash'n Mackoy.
Jellerson.....	35,894 14	896 53	1,517 91	8,252 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,200 00	65,760 97	.....	G. W. Mattice.
Middleburgh .....	52,609 00	2,095 00	5,481 65	21,200 00	.....	24,000 00	100 00	.....	.....	105,566 65	29,210 00	H. Becker.
Richmondville .....	61,636 92	2,275 72	542 00	54,212 64	.....	.....	6,882 28	\$100 00	10,324 28	136,273 84	7,424 28	Jared Chasé.
Scholarie .....	79,450 00	{ 592 00 4,131 99 }	287 70	15,000 00	.....	21,000 00	629 30	.....	.....	121,081 99	9,550 00	Peter S. Swart.
Seward.....	69,600 00	6,271 37	3,173 12	67,646 00	293 02	.....	39 14	361 50	.....	147,404 15	8,000 00	A. Sternbergh.
Sharon.....	109,400 00	.....	.....	40,255 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148,725 00	16,875 00	C. H. Craig.
Summit.....	44,835 00	3,900 00	1,499 00	10,000 00	200 00	1,000 00	1,737 28	320 00	.....	63,551 29	9,630 29	Parlius Brown.
Wright .....	49,600 00	1,300 00	399 00	5,700 00	.....	12,000 00	3,900 00	.....	.....	72,839 00	45,200 00	Jno. J. Dominick.
	\$640,255 81	\$41,510 64	\$25,297 32	\$455,328 29	\$723 52	\$875,000 00	\$19,796 59	\$1,101 50	\$61,926 16	\$1,620,919 83	\$196,912 57	
Scholarie Co. •••	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Towns & county.	\$640,255 81	\$41,510 64	\$25,297 32	\$455,328 29	\$723 52	\$875,000 00	\$19,796 59	\$1,101 50	\$61,926 16	\$1,620,919 83	\$196,912 57	

TIME at WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Blenheim, March 31, 1866; Broome, Feb. 1, 1866; Carlisle, March 12, 1866; Cobleskill, Feb. 1, 1866; Conesville, Feb. 3, 1866; Esperance, Jan. 31, 1866; Fulton, Feb. 1, 1866; Gilboa, Jan. 1, 1866; Jefferson, Dec. 19, 1867; Middleburgh, Dec. 31, 1865; Richmondville, Dec. 31, 1865; Scholarie, Jan. 2, 1866; Seward, Feb. 1, 1866; Sharon, Dec., 1866; Summit, Jan. 31, 1866; Wright, Feb. 10, 1866.

\* No bounties paid by the county.





## SCHUYLER COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.				Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.		
Catharine .....	\$1,237 00	.....	\$2,635 92	\$9,767 02	.....	\$5,400 00	\$6,200 00	.....	\$1,900 00	\$2,000 00	.....	.....	\$30,150 94
Cayuta .....	220 00	\$3,900 00	3,000 00	3,413 00	.....	3,900 00	3,000 00	\$5,615 00	1,300 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	26,348 00
Deer .....	.....	9,945 19	37,135 35	36,433 82	\$9,000 00	21,300 00	27,600 00	35,000 00	9,000 00	12,000 00	.....	.....	197,414 36
Hector .....	.....	80 00	10,315 00	6,157 50	3,240 00	80 00	10,315 00	3,931 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,368 50
Montour .....	3,240 00	.....	.....	13,615 00	.....	.....	16,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,815 00
Orange .....	.....	16,500 00	10,200 00	4,690 01	.....	1,500 00	10,784 00	12,450 00	2,000 00	6,030 00	\$269 16	\$2,574 00	54,380 14
Reading .....	26 55	2,027 98	10,528 41	4,690 01	.....	.....	38,100 00	.....	7,785 00	.....	.....	.....	60,245 00
Tyone .....	.....	560 00	7,200 00	6,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$1,743 55	\$33,013 17	\$92,014 71	\$80,676 35	\$12,240 00	\$32,180 00	\$112,499 00	\$66,990 00	\$21,985 00	\$22,920 00	\$269 16	\$2,574 00	\$462,720 94
Schuyler Co. ....	.....	.....	8,679 52	20,365 73	.....	.....	190,200 00	.....	.....	46,800 00	.....	.....	266,045 25
Towns and Co. ..	\$1,743 55	\$33,013 17	\$90,694 23	\$101,042 08	\$12,240 00	\$32,180 00	\$302,639 00	\$66,990 00	\$21,985 00	\$39,730 00	\$269 16	\$2,574 00	\$728,766 19

\* No report.



## SCHUYLER COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Disct on bonds.	Reimburd to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Catharine .....	\$18,307 00	\$950 00	\$1,415 16	\$8,900 00	\$387 78	\$2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	\$30,159 94	\$2,700 00	Eaton I. Agard.
Cayuta .....	12,515 00	550 00	300 00	9,815 00	.....	\$2,000 00	\$1,188 00	.....	.....	26,348 00	2,700 00	M. D. Hall.
Dix .....	92,995 00	1,794 60	4,119 76	77,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	197,414 36	15,300 00	E. C. Spaulding.
Hector .....	15,400 00	1,426 00	2,225 50	17,566 00	740 00	.....	21,000 00	.....	.....	37,358 50	.....	M. T. Broderick.
Montour .....	39,700 00	615 00	.....	16,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,815 00	.....	A. Barkley.
Orange .....	33,897 80	305 00	2,220 75	16,050 00	1,713 29	.....	283 30	.....	.....	54,380 14	8,648 00	Lewis Roberts.
Reading .....	38,100 00	560 00	.....	13,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$7,785 00	60,245 00	24,300 00	L. A. Knox.
Tyrone .....												
	\$250,729 80	\$9,180 60	\$10,282 17	\$160,231 00	\$3,041 07	\$2,000 00	\$22,471 30	.....	\$7,785 00	\$462,720 94	\$53,648 00	
Schuyler Co....	190,200 00	1,050 00	.....	58,775 00	15,120 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	266,015 25	84,025 00	
Towns and Co.	\$140,929 80	\$3,130 60	\$10,282 17	\$219,006 00	\$18,161 32	\$2,000 00	\$22,471 30	.....	\$7,785 00	\$728,766 19	\$138,273 00	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Catharine, February 5, 1866; Cayuta, January 1, 1865; Hector, January 1, 1866; Montour, January 4, 1866; Orange, November 22, 1865; Reading, February 6, 1866; Tyrone, January 23, 1868; Schuyler county, December 31, 1865.

• No report.



## SENECA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for  
counties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.		Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds	
Covert .....	.....	.....	.....	\$56,381 50	.....	\$9,300 00	\$3,400 00	\$3,000 00	.....	.....	\$72,081 50
Payette .....	.....	\$5,330 95	\$37,640 96	22,874 36	\$8,850 00	14,300 00	63,971 13	23,600 00	\$2,200 00	\$25,000 00	201,767 40
Junius .....	.....	.....	.....	8,846 48	900 00	6,600 00	49,800 00	.....	16,300 00	.....	87,846 48
Leadi .....	.....	.....	.....	14,300 00	4,400 00	6,600 00	28,500 00	16,900 00	600 00	18,000 00	64,439 35
Ovid .....	.....	.....	26,278 00	29,713 00	4,200 00	9,630 00	53,389 00	7,337 00	4,800 00	20,000 00	160,745 00
Romulus .....	.....	.....	.....	19,850 95	4,800 00	7,800 00	43,260 00	.....	11,800 00	.....	87,510 95
Seneca Falls .....	.....	11,050 00	26,000 00	19,338 00	10,000 00	21,000 00	27,400 00	15,250 00	10,440 63	26,000 00	219,143 63
Tyre .....	.....	.....	.....	13,162 87	1,600 00	3,000 00	9,200 00	8,400 00	3,200 00	7,000 00	48,299 27
Varick .....	.....	.....	.....	21,288 15	4,100 00	7,200 00	67,240 00	.....	2,000 00	19,000 00	120,828 15
Waterloo .....	.....	.....	.....	34,348 67	{ 13,584 00 10,000 00 }	{ 23,600 00 23,600 00 }	56,760 00	11,280 00	43,800 00	.....	103,372 67
Seneca county ..	.....	\$16,389 95	\$39,918 96	\$240,123 98	\$58,434 00	\$112,030 00	\$402,920 13	\$87,767 00	\$95,140 63	\$115,000 00	\$38,038 75
Towns and county	\$10,000 00	69,600 00	308,060 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	387,060 00
	\$10,000 00	\$35,980 95	\$397,978 96	\$240,123 98	\$58,434 00	\$112,030 00	\$402,920 13	\$87,767 00	\$95,140 63	\$115,000 00	\$38,038 75
											\$1,703,414 40

• Drafted men.

† County Treasurer.





## SENECA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	Procuring substitutes.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Covert .....	\$9,870 00				\$2,211 00					\$72,081 50	\$15,700 00	John R. Stone.
Fayette .....	115,930 00	\$2,214 48	\$9,831 79	\$17,921 63	650 00		\$25,000 00	\$200 00		291,767 40	60,800 00	
Junius .....	31,300 00	600 00	8,120 75	21,400 00	125 73					87,536 48	36,900 00	
Lodi .....	59,900 00	1,659 35		32,900 00						94,459 35	23,500 00	
Ovid .....	100,779 00	2,975 00	7,291 00	48,200 00	500 00				\$1,000 00	160,745 00	26,350 00	Jas. Ferguson.
Romulus .....	55,960 00	1,190 95		30,360 00	100 00					87,510 95	25,500 00	
Seneca Falls .....	162,107 28		6,990 00	76,650 00				3,266 25		249,143 63	79,615 00	H. Burt.
Tyre .....	25,200 00	354 27		15,100 00	400 00		7,000 00	245 00		48,299 27	7,100 00	
Varick .....	78,510 00	650 00	2,197 15	39,375 00	60 00					120,828 15	36,165 00	
Waterloo .....	96,300 00	7,764 00		73,864 00	9,844 67	\$5,600 00				193,372 67	41,360 00	
	\$821,786 33	\$17,408 05	\$34,450 60	\$385,770 63	\$13,897 40	\$5,600 00	\$22,000 00	\$3,841 25	\$1,000 00	\$1,315,754 40	\$355,026 00	
Seneca county ..	\$387,660 00									387,660 00		
Towns and county ..	\$1,209,446 33	\$17,408 05	\$34,450 60	\$385,770 63	\$13,897 40	\$5,600 00	\$22,000 00	\$3,841 25	\$1,000 00	\$1,703,414 40	\$355,026 00	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Covert, February 1, 1867; Fayette, January 12, 1868; Junius, February 1, 1867; Lodi, February 1, 1867; Ovid, June 11, 1866; Romulus, February 1, 1867; Seneca Falls, May 29, 1866; Tyre, February 1, 1867; Varick, February 1, 1867; Waterloo, February 1, 1867; Seneca county, December 31, 1864.

\* And expenses.







Potsdam.....	2,490 00	14,109 19	13,621 94	6,859 89	28,379 00	9,000 00	.....	.....	74,460 02
Russie .....	.....	1,988 70	458 47	.....	900 00	951 18	.....	.....	4,298 35
Russell.....	1,131 21	70 00	1,100 48	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,301 69
Stockholm.....	326 28	4,837 54	4,335 90	1,000 00	9,954 34	7,231 00	12,200 00	.....	40,085 06
Waddington .....	2,144 10	7,310 01	11,200 51	1,200 00	3,410 00	5,400 00	.....	.....	30,651 52
	\$13,078 96	\$30,016 32	\$129,632 85	\$26,242 15	\$137,351 28	\$200,106 05	\$44,471 14	\$9,142 00	\$745,024 16
St. Lawrence Co. ....	.....	.....	284,384 50	.....	.....	.....	1,008,350 00	242,500 00	1,535,234 50
Towns & county .....	\$13,078 96	\$30,016 32	\$129,632 85	\$26,242 15	\$137,351 28	\$200,106 05	\$1,052,821 14	\$9,142 00	\$2,320,258 66

• No report.





## ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	Trans. to Co. app.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Brasher.....	\$26,978 00	\$525 81	\$2,950 38	\$14,877 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$45,631 94	\$12,926 06	Jehiel Stevens.
Canton.....	30,123 17	200 00	3,872 43	29,060 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,238 36	.....	M. D. Packard.
Colton.....	2,250 00	.....	156 79	2,250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,636 79	.....	J. A. Ayres.
De Kalb.....	29,271 00	.....	4,950 82	26,131 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,322 82	3,100 00	D. A. Moore.
De Peyster.....	4,890 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,890 00	.....	J. B. Chandler.
Edwards.....	13,275 00	350 00	.....	14,583 00	\$476 00	.....	.....	\$165 45	28,949 45	1,242 00	L. M. Gardner.
Five.....	1,391 00	385 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,776 00	.....	Jos. Anderson.
Fowler.....	21,594 95	300 00	820 49	6,140 00	.....	.....	.....	114 76	28,970 20	15,754 98	T. S. Hazleton.
Gouverneur.....	29,250 00	.....	2,914 00	28,350 00	1,281 00	.....	.....	.....	61,795 00	900 00	R. Orniston.
Hammond.....	16,832 00	206 00	1,105 00	9,720 00	.....	.....	\$900 00	1,455 00	30,218 00	6,880 00	Jonas Meyer.
Herman.....	10,700 00	.....	1,349 05	10,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,749 05	.....	A. A. Matteson.
Hopkinton.....	10,665 00	.....	934 50	10,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,799 50	.....	D. F. Henderson.
Lawrence.....	14,635 00	.....	1,409 66	6,644 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,689 66	6,700 00	G. A. Eurt.
Lisbon.....	30,900 00	610 30	3,986 48	19,808 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,491 73	15,277 71	A. A. Martin.
Louisville.....	19,222 00	4,186 33	1,126 43	13,586 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,934 43	4,136 00	Wm. Bradford.
Macomb.....	1,200 00	450 00	122 51	800 00	115 00	.....	.....	.....	2,987 51	400 00	D. Day, 2d.
Madrid.....	23,754 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,754 88	7,022 50	H. O. Sweet.
Massena.....	12,300 00	575 00	.....	9,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,875 00	3,300 00	H. S. Ransom.
Morris-town.....	2,166 19	.....	454 89	866 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,487 27	1,300 00	W. R. Fitch.
Norfolk.....	21,622 68	800 00	1,428 00	14,447 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,298 36	7,175 00	H. Atwater.
Oswegatchie.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parishville.....	10,900 00	294 96	1,269 94	7,420 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,884 94	3,601 00	Allen Whipple.
Pierrepont.....	9,105 86	1,019 57	681 84	8,485 00	70 00	.....	.....	.....	19,362 27	.....	A. B. Hamilton.
Pitcairn.....	6,900 00	.....	431 40	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,831 40	3,400 00	Geo. M. Gleason.



Potsdam .....	44,238 89	.....	5,305 81	24,915 32	.....	.....	.....	74,460 02	19,323 57	E. W. Foster.
Rossie .....	1,851 18	97 57	280 57	1,851 18	207 85	.....	.....	4,298 35	.....	T. A. Trumbull.
Russell .....	2,000 00	.....	301 69	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,301 69	.....	J. M. Palmer.
Stockholm .....	30,385 34	461 28	2,307 10	6,931 34	.....	.....	.....	40,085 06	23,454 00	H. Hubbard.
Waddington ....	20,347 42	117 53	541 00	8,800 00	826 57	.....	32 00	30,664 52	1,210 00	C. C. Montgomery.
-	\$448,712 56	\$10,879 35	\$38,720 78	\$281,067 84	\$2,976 42	.....	\$800 00	\$786,024 16	\$187,192 79	
St. Lawrence Co.	978,661 72	32,576 11	94,384 50	100,000 00	.....	\$9,755 14	229,857 03	1,535,234 50	818,350 00	
Towns & county.	\$1,427,374 28	\$43,455 46	\$133,105 28	\$471,067 84	\$2,976 42	\$9,755 14	\$230,757 03	\$1,767 21	\$2,320,258 66	\$955,452 79

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Brasher, July 4, 1866; Canton, January 7, 1866; Colton, January, 1866; De Kalb, January, 1868; De Peyster, February 4, 1865; Edwards, October 2, 1866; Fine, December 20, 1865; Fowler, December 23, 1865; Gouverneur, October 2, 1866; Hammond, December 31, 1865; Hermon, October 2, 1866; Hopkinton, December 30, 1865; Lawrence, December 30, 1866; Lisbon, February 22, 1866; Louisville, March 14, 1866; Macon, December 31, 1865; Madrid, December 21, 1865; Massena, June 28, 1866; Morristown, January 23, 1868; Norfolk, October 2, 1866; Parishville, February 12, 1866; Pierrepont, February 1, 1866; Piteairn, December 15, 1865; Potsdam, February 3, 1865; Rosalie, October 2, 1866; Russell, January 1, 1866; Stockholm, December 12, 1865; Waddington, October 26, 1866; St. Lawrence county, January 14, 1866.

• No report.



## STEBEN COUNTY.\*

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int.on bonds.	
Addison .....				\$4,245 96				\$6,000 00	\$4,150 00			\$15,395 96
Avera .....				9,140 33				33,800 70				59,495 18
Bath .....				106,950 00								106,950 00
Bradford .....	\$650 00	\$23 60	5,989 99	6,183 29				22,750 00		\$800 00	\$2,000 00	37,496 88
Cameron .....			5,108 16	5,226 25				25,000 00				36,334 41
Campbell .....	630 00	124 71	4,419 60	5,135 22	\$630 00	4,450 00	4,450 00	4,450 00	16,750 00		2,000 00	38,689 53
Camptco .....			9,708 88	11,477 84		7,200 00	48,500 00				1,200 00	78,986 72
Caton .....		6,300 00	32,100 00									38,400 00
Colleton .....		3,299 77	15,639 27			3,299 77	53,700 00			600 00		76,538 81
Coring .....	1,248 78			43,970 47		31,500 00	84,000 00			200 00	10,000 00	170,479 25
Danville .....												
Erwin .....												
Fremont .....	1,774 32	97 96	5,606 17		1,700 00	7,200 00	19,400 00	3,625 00		11,800 00		60,450 00
Greenwood .....				18,425 00						8,400 00		59,029 63
Harrisville .....				{ 9,718 11				28,300 00				33,376 36
Hendry .....	250 00	225 00		{ 5,683 07		3,900 00	16,250 00		200 00	10,000 00		36,501 74
Hornellsville .....				4,476 36								
Howard .....			1,819 50	4,332 24								
Jasper .....			{ 4,000 00	{ 13,800 00								
Lindley .....			{ 3,000 00	{ 6,122 00				3,600 00	17,200 00			48,833 00
Peatsburgh .....				88,088 36	1,000 00	24,600 00	111,400 00	1,800 00	1,800 00	9,800 00		236,688 36
Patterson .....	1,684 00	369 86	650 50	18,750 86			13,800 00		28,650 00	2,200 00		66,105 22
Howard .....	430 00		32,800 00									33,330 00
Jasper .....			9,953 02									
Lindley .....		222 57	136 00	12,053 61			61,500 00			2,400 00		22,933 02
Peatsburgh .....							26,150 00					
Patterson .....			10,712 50			6,400 00	26,150 00			36 00	31,000 00	102,068 18
Patterson .....						9,000 00	14,250 00			1,400 00		41,662 50
Rathbone .....		76 00		6,253 50								36,965 40
Thurston .....			4,272 76	5,159 50						1,000 00		39,552 24





[illegible]

• No bounties paid by the county.

† No report.

† No report.



## STEUBEN COUNTY.\*

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Addison .....	\$11,050 00	.....	\$327 96	\$3,900 00	\$118 00	.....	.....	\$15,395 96	\$7,150 00	T. C. Diniway.
Avoca .....	42,250 00	{ \$17 20 } { 330 00 }	4,204 95	12,800 00	293 03	.....	.....	59,895 18	29,350 00	S. H. Palmer.
Bath .....	106,650 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106,950 00	.....	Jesse Munson.
Bradford .....	27,400 00	113 60	2,505 46	9,000 00	177 82	\$2,000 00	\$800 00	37,996 88	13,750 00	H. S. Swift.
Cameron .....	25,000 00	693 00	2,956 19	6,986 77	598 45	.....	50 00	36,334 41	18,013 23	Chas. Cass.
Campbell .....	26,250 00	256 50	2,654 80	6,900 00	431 71	2,000 00	86 52	38,589 53	16,750 00	N. C. Taylor.
Canisteo .....	55,700 00	80 00	5,355 67	15,600 00	151 95	1,200 00	.....	78,086 72	40,100 00	J. H. Butler.
Caton .....	43,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,400 00	.....	N. Cowan.
Cedar .....	56,000 77	700 00	.....	18,399 77	439 27	.....	.....	70,538 81	38,600 00	W. C. Bronson.
Corning .....	114,567 60	.....	4,663 65	40,560 00	1,188 00	10,000 00	.....	170,979 25	75,000 00	H. H. Mallery.
Danville .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	R. F. Allison.
Erwin .....	29,200 00	902 00	.....	30,225 00	123 00	.....	.....	60,450 00	.....	A. Eddy.
Fremont .....	27,822 28	398 87	2,790 98	27,750 00	167 50	.....	.....	59,029 63	.....	J. A. Major.
Greenwood .....	28,300 00	.....	1,176 36	3,300 00	.....	.....	600 00	33,376 36	25,600 00	Alkali Bennett.
Hartsville .....	29,150 00	.....	2,513 24	13,828 50	10 00	.....	.....	36,501 74	6,321 50	S. M. Morgan.
Hornby .....	21,100 00	770 00	5,728 00	20,800 00	225 00	.....	.....	48,833 00	.....	Wm. B. Pratt.
Hornellsville .....	138,800 00	4,432 00	18,388 36	74,500 00	563 00	.....	.....	206,688 36	64,300 00	J. J. Reynolds.
Howard .....	41,620 00	1,012 00	4,632 00	16,000 00	411 22	.....	.....	66,105 22	26,450 00	Geo. W. Young.
Laurel .....	43,330 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,330 00	.....	O. P. Alderman.
Ludley .....	19,225 00	550 00	1,190 00	10,500 00	388 02	.....	.....	22,953 02	.....	.....
Prattburgh .....	61,500 00	792 52	2,601 91	8,550 00	567 75	31,000 00	96 00	105,008 18	52,950 00	.....
Pulney .....	32,550 00	.....	2,916 50	9,100 00	98 00	.....	.....	44,662 50	23,450 00	.....
Rathbone .....	23,250 00	984 00	2,512 50	9,000 00	179 00	1,000 00	.....	36,955 50	13,250 00	.....
Thurston .....	20,550 00	.....	2,282 26	6,900 00	250 00	.....	600 00	20,582 26	13,650 00	.....



[illegible]

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Addison, May 10, 1866; Avon, February 14, 1866; Bath, December 31, 1864; Bradford, February 5, 1866; Cameron, December 6, 1866; Campbell, January 18, 1865; Canisteo, January 16, 1866; Caton, December 31, 1864; Cohocton, April 25, 1866; Conner, February 2, 1866; Erwin, January 23, 1868; Fremont, February 7, 1868; Greenwood, February, 1866; Hartsville, April 5, 1866; Hornby, December 31, 1867; Horns-Laville, October 2, 1866; Howard, March 3, 1866; Jasper, December 31, 1864; Lindley, December 30, 1867; Prattsburgh, February 1, 1866; Pultney, October 2, 1866; Rathbone, February 26, 1866; Thurston, October 9, 1866; Troupsburgh, December 31, 1864; Tuscarora, January 5, 1866; Urfana, June 28, 1866; Wayne, October 2, 1866; West Union, December 25, 1865; Wheeler, January 17, 1866; Woodhull, February 10, 1866.

\* No bounties paid by the county.

† No report.

† And expenses.





## SUFFOLK COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.					RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.					RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Prem. on loans.	Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Interest on S. bonds.				
Brookhaven .....	.....	\$9,800 00	\$56,566 70	\$21,120 00	\$29,000 00	.....	.....	\$95,518 00	\$5,200 00	\$1,200	\$44,000	.....	.....	.....	\$275,504 70
East Hampton.....	.....	2,000 00	5,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,900 00	17,800 00	200	22,000	.....	.....	.....	66,864 55
Huntington.....	\$2,313 50	7,985 00	21,867 00	7,217 00	.....	19,555 63	133,370 00	11,004 00	7,860	67,000	1,066 11	.....	.....	.....	279,268 24
Islip .....	.....	7,498 32	6,056 35	8,245 89	11,000 00	9,000 00	58,150 00	4,000 00	3,200	21,000	524 57	.....	.....	.....	128,675 13
Riverhead .....	.....	3,000 00	8,500 00	6,500 00	.....	13,100 00	67,050 00	.....	4,600	26,000	1,104 47	.....	.....	.....	129,886 77
Shelter Island.....	.....	618 10	3,467 50	1,310 00	1,435 00	.....	7,000 00	775 00	3,853	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,541 70
Southtown .....	.....	900 00	6,500 00	7,500 00	.....	.....	32,450 00	.....	1,400	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,750 00
Southampton .....	.....	4,397 95	8,421 76	30,500 00	22,924 82	1,682 27	102,184 15	14,510 39	12,800	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	227,421 31
Southold .....	.....	10,000 00	20,000 00	28,000 00	20,000 00	5,979 24	110,949 20	7,301 86	5,920	43,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	252,001 30
	\$10,309 60	\$16,199 37	\$146,679 31	\$110,422 89	\$35,259 82	\$55,868 14	\$620,571 35	\$50,591 25	\$41,033	\$263,000	\$2,859 70	\$32 30	\$1,442,916 73	.....	.....
Suffolk county .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Towns & county...	\$10,309 60	\$16,199 37	\$146,679 31	\$110,422 89	\$35,259 82	\$55,868 14	\$620,571 35	\$50,591 25	\$41,033	\$263,000	\$2,859 70	\$32 30	\$1,442,916 73	.....	.....



## SUFFOLK COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Reimb'd to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Brookhaven.....	\$196,375 00	\$2,676 27	\$12,901 70	\$84,685 00	\$666 73	\$44,000	\$1,200 00	.....	.....	\$279,504 70	\$45,053 00	C. S. Havens.
East Hampton ..	32,242 00	1,719 65	1,997 65	5,500 00	2,121 00	22,000	374 25	.....	.....	66,864 56	31,800 00	S. L. Hedges.
Huntington ....	174,341 25	2,035 70	14,627 61	1,250 00	16,117 82	67,000	3,895 86	.....	.....	279,263 24	162,679 00	C. A. Floyd.
Islip .....	69,975 00	221 70	5,800 00	16,000 00	12,744 86	21,000	1,008 57	.....	.....	128,675 13	66,150 00	C. T. Gillesbe.
Riverhead .....	81,189 00	1,925 00	6,556 00	2,400 00	6,184 00	26,000	5,726 77	.....	.....	129,886 77	77,750 00	John C. Davis.
Shelter Island ..	5,585 00	134 08	556 36	8,885 00	.....	.....	114 51	.....	.....	18,544 70	.....	M. D. Loper.
Smithtown .....	27,610 00	1,477 00	4,000 00	21,400 00	3,263 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,750 00	12,050 00	J. L. G. Smith.
Southampton ....	124,615 00	11,857 13	14,218 06	71,901 65	4,799 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	227,421 34	69,400 00	Wm. H. Post.
Southold .....	115,880 00	2,675 00	13,518 44	58,060 00	13,907 86	43,000	5,926 00	.....	.....	252,001 30	87,081 30	F. H. Overton..
	\$768,812 25	\$29,812 28	\$74,085 82	\$270,021 65	\$68,904 77	\$223,000	\$18,249 96	.....	.....	\$1,442,916 73	\$551,943 30	
Suffolk county ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	J. R. Mowbray.
Towns & county ..	\$768,842 25	\$29,812 28	\$74,085 82	\$270,021 65	\$68,904 77	\$223,000	\$18,249 96	.....	.....	\$1,442,916 73	\$551,943 30	

Time at which Reports were MADE:—Brookhaven, October 2, 1864; East Hampton, February 5, 1866; Huntington, December 13, 1865; Islip, February 3, 1866; Riverhead, January 29, 1865; Shelter Island, February 1, 1866; Smithtown, February 19, 1866; Southampton, July 6, 1866; Southold, January 16, 1866; Suffolk county, December 4, 1865.



## SULLIVAN COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.	
Dechel .....	.....	.....	\$4,852 13	\$4,928 48	.....	.....	\$18,664 00	\$1,200 00	\$200 00	\$2,000 00	.....	\$31,844 61
Cochecton .....	.....	.....	22,915 00	15,750 00	.....	.....	55,250 00	40,000 00	3,300 00	15,000 00	.....	152,215 00
Collicoon .....	.....	.....	14,196 50	5,200 00	.....	.....	24,295 00	10,200 00	3,100 00	7,000 00	.....	63,991 50
Forrestburgh .....	.....	.....	.....	3,374 04	.....	.....	10,445 00	1,550 00	.....	.....	.....	15,369 04
Fallsburgh .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,800 00	2,100 00	1,300 00	18,000 00	\$379 15	41,579 15
Fremont .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,880 00	12,800 00	200 00	12,000 00	.....	42,263 48
Highland .....	.....	.....	5,776 48	2,607 00	.....	.....	15,083 71	8,500 00	1,100 00	4,000 00	.....	34,206 96
Liberty .....	.....	.....	5,523 25	.....	.....	.....	28,200 00	2,000 00	600 00	2,956 47	.....	51,276 62
Lumberland .....	.....	.....	15,974 00	7,287 65	.....	.....	15,400 00	10,750 00	.....	6,600 00	.....	54,476 50
Mamakating .....	.....	.....	.....	23,135 97	.....	.....	56,780 00	14,800 00	800 00	11,000 00	.....	106,515 97
Neversink .....	.....	.....	.....	20,382 36	.....	.....	26,100 00	.....	9,285 00	.....	.....	55,707 36
Rockland .....	.....	.....	5,919 00	5,808 00	.....	.....	5,000 00	15,300 00	1,100 00	9,000 00	.....	42,127 00
Thompson .....	.....	.....	.....	{ 13,518 00 } { 11,653 00 }	.....	.....	23,440 00	21,500 00	26,000 00	.....	.....	96,171 00
Tusten .....	.....	.....	4,700 76	5,125 00	.....	.....	14,000 00	6,800 00	1,800 00	3,000 00	.....	35,425 76
Sullivan county .....	.....	.....	\$90,079 62	\$124,582 00	.....	.....	\$321,337 71	\$147,500 00	\$48,785 00	\$90,566 47	\$379 15	\$823,229 95
Towns & county .....	\$17,406 00	\$17,406 00	62,912 00	18,720 19	.....	\$187,400 00	70,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	356,438 19
Towns & county .....	\$17,406 00	\$17,406 00	\$152,991 62	\$143,302 19	.....	\$187,400 00	\$391,337 71	\$147,500 00	\$48,785 00	\$90,566 47	\$379 15	\$1,179,668 14





## SULLIVAN COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds payers.	Reimb'd to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Bethel.....	\$19,864 00	\$236 94	\$701 80	\$10,600 00	\$141 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$21,844 61	\$9,264 00	S. Duryea.
Collicoon.....	93,835 00	1,415 00	5,290 00	51,675 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132,215 00	43,575 00	Sidney Tuttle.
Collicoon.....	33,985 00	510 00	746 50	28,750 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,991 50	5,745 00	E. A. Clark.
Forrestburgh.....	11,975 00	221 96	1,053 08	2,689 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,369 04	9,906 00	S. M. Sterett.
Fallsburgh.....	22,800 00	.....	6,416 65	16,362 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,579 15	5,527 50	G. W. Balow.
Freemont.....	21,680 00	250 00	592 12	19,741 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,263 48	1,838 64	B. P. Buckley.
Highland.....	22,315 00	1,268 71	410 26	5,000 00	.....	\$4,000 00	\$1,213 05	.....	.....	34,206 96	18,683 71	F. H. Johnston.
Liberty.....	26,299 00	2,000 00	2,276 62	18,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,276 62	11,400 00	Thomas Cary.
Lumberland.....	26,150 00	850 00	1,326 50	19,800 00	.....	.....	6,350 00	.....	.....	54,476 50	6,350 00	J. D. Decker.
Mamakating.....	71,129 00	451 00	5,940 97	28,995 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106,515 97	42,585 00	G. F. Deitz.
Neverink.....	26,100 00	1,600 00	1,925 36	26,100 00	42 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,767 36	.....	G. B. Childs.
Rockland.....	26,200 00	.....	2,350 00	19,274 75	.....	.....	4,202 05	.....	.....	42,127 00	5,025 05	S. Hammond, jr.
Thompson.....	44,940 00	.....	6,291 00	44,940 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,171 00	.....	S. W. Royce.
Tusten.....	19,800 00	1,000 00	1,159 10	13,466 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,425 76	7,322 34	Wm. Darling.
Sullivan county.	\$403,093 00	\$10,103 61	\$32,489 90	\$301,594 47	\$183 87	\$4,000 00	\$11,765 10	.....	.....	\$823,229 95	\$167,243 24	James Williams.
Towns & county.	\$723,060 81	\$10,103 61	\$51,210 09	\$379,344 66	\$183 87	\$4,000 00	\$11,765 10	.....	.....	\$1,179,668 14	\$346,893 05	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Bethel, October 2, 1865; Collicoon, December 14, 1865; Collicoon, August 31, 1866; Forrestburgh, October 2, 1866; Fallsburgh, June 12, 1866; Freemont, October 2, 1866; Highland, December 1, 1865; Liberty, December 28, 1865; Lumberland, February 15, 1866; Mamakating, October 2, 1866; Neverink, January 6, 1868; Rockland, January 8, 1866; Thompson, January 8, 1868; Tusten, February 16, 1866; Sullivan county, December 14, 1865.



## TIOGA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int-on bonds.	
Barton .....	.....	\$700 00	\$8,948 30	\$125 00	.....	.....	\$10,377 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$20,150 60
Berkshire .....	.....	.....	436 00	260 00	.....	.....	4,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,276 00
Candler .....	\$1,220 00	650 50	10,000 79	10,514 12	\$1,200 00	.....	33,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,449 48
Newark Valley .....	1,362 50	.....	534 00	1,136 00	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,032 50
Nichols .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Owego .....	12,000 00	6,904 00	10,900 00	8,727 40	.....	.....	38,294 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,826 00
Richford .....	.....	.....	2,903 70	18 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,922 10
Spencer .....	.....	.....	3,505 36	3,247 00	.....	.....	7,892 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,574 36
Tioga .....	550 00	575 00	21,229 45	1,221 50	.....	.....	18,858 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,434 83
	\$15,132 50	\$8,829 10	\$67,517 60	\$25,253 49	\$1,200 00	\$5,380 00	\$112,352 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$245,655 87
Tioga county .....	15,490 34	.....	81,606 72	56,280 58	.....	.....	208,400 00	\$129,600 00	\$49,100 00	\$210,000 00	.....	850,573 64
Towns and county .....	\$30,623 84	\$8,829 50	\$140,214 32	\$81,534 07	\$1,200 00	\$5,380 00	\$420,752 78	\$129,600 00	\$49,100 00	\$210,000 00	.....	\$1,080,239 51



## TIOGA COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for Counties, etc., and for what purpose paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal on loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Barton .....	\$10,377 30	\$347 00	\$849 00	\$7,177 30	\$1,400 00	.....	.....	\$20,150 60	\$3,200 00	J. L. Sawyer.
Berkshire .....	4,925 00	655 00	260 00	.....	436 00	.....	.....	6,276 00	.....	J. N. Leonard.
Candor .....	34,000 00	18 00	2,662 90	16,500 00	2,263 58	.....	.....	55,449 48	16,500 00	E. A. Booth.
Newark Valley .....	5,000 00	1,562 50	470 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	8,032 50	4,000 00	W. S. Lincoln.
Nichols .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O. A. Barstow.
Owego .....	39,531 40	.....	.....	38,294 60	8,000 00	.....	.....	85,826 00	.....	J. Bishop.
Richford .....	2,800 00	35 70	.....	.....	86 40	.....	.....	2,922 10	.....	J. H. Deming.
Spencer .....	7,822 00	.....	530 36	5,772 00	450 00	.....	.....	14,574 36	2,050 00	S. Shepard.
Tioga .....	16,858 88	1,036 50	230 57	18,858 88	3,450 00	.....	.....	42,434 83	.....	L. B. West.
	\$123,314 58	\$3,654 70	\$5,002 85	\$87,602 78	\$16,050 98	.....	.....	\$235,665 87	\$25,750 00	
Tioga county .....	452,925 00	11,111 17	42,729 47	223,000 00	6,533 00	\$110,000 00	\$4,200 00	850,573 64	\$215,000 00	John B. Bush.
Towns and county .....	\$576,239 58	\$4,765 87	\$47,802 30	\$310,602 78	\$22,628 98	\$110,000 00	\$4,200 00	\$1,086,239 51	\$240,750 00	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Barton, March 18, 1866; Berkshire, January 17, 1866; Candor, December 25, 1865; Newark Valley, February 1, 1866; Nichols, December 22, 1865; Owego, February 5, 1866; Richford, December 1, 1865; Spencer, June 28, 1866; Tioga, December 23, 1865; Tioga county, December 22, 1865.





## TOMPKINS COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.					RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.		1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on bonds.	
Caroline .....	\$4,040 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$4,040 00
Danby .....	1,875 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,875 00
Dryden .....	15,000 00	.....	\$25,326 00	.....	\$15,000 00	.....	.....	\$22,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,426 00
Enfield .....	700 00	.....	2,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,900 00
Groton .....	193 65	\$9,781 82	18,630 00	\$2,963 48	156 65	\$9,500 00	.....	18,000 00	.....	\$3,042 00	\$25,958 00	.....	88,268 60
Ithaca .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laurens .....	.....	4,439 29	.....	12,525 64	4,170 00	.....	.....	12,025 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,169 93
Newfield* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ulysses .....	7,859 62	8,839 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,679 24
	\$29,651 27	\$23,070 73	\$16,156 00	\$15,439 12	\$19,366 65	\$9,500 00	.....	\$52,125 00	.....	\$3,042 00	\$25,958 00	.....	\$224,358 77
Tompkins county .....	.....	.....	159,824 14	116,786 91	.....	.....	.....	394,541 20	\$195,242 90	34,300 00	270,000 00	.....	1,170,695 15
Towns & county .....	\$29,651 27	\$23,070 73	\$205,980 14	\$132,276 03	\$19,366 65	\$9,500 00	.....	\$446,066 20	\$195,242 90	\$37,342 00	\$295,958 00	.....	\$1,395,033 92

\* No report.



## TOMPKINS COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	Co. bonds to be paid Feb. 1, '66, & int.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Caroline .....	\$1,040 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,040 00	.....	.....
Danby .....	1,875 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,875 00	.....	.....
Dryden .....	35,507 00	\$3,200 00	.....	\$7,100 00	\$1,613 00	.....	.....	.....	77,426 00	.....	L. Griswold.
Enfield .....	12,009 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,900 00	.....	M. D. Fitch.
Groton .....	29,259 00	1,300 00	\$911 82	27,696 65	110 13	.....	\$21,416 32	\$7,583 68	88,268 60	.....	I. M. Lyon.
Utica .....	16,193 00	206 39	573 54	16,195 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,169 93	.....	H. B. Lord.
Lausang .....	.....	139 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,679 24	.....	L. Congdon.
Newfield .....	16,640 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ulysses .....	\$106,307 00	\$4,851 63	\$1,485 36	\$80,991 65	\$1,723 13	.....	\$21,416 32	\$7,583 68	\$224,358 77	.....	.....
Tompkins county	585,733 37	4,050 73	20,003 14	{ 78,568 00 } { 139,821 00 }	.....	\$110,780 91	220,000 00	5,731 10	1,170,605 13	\$49,963 10	E. C. Seymour.†
Towns & county	\$692,040 37	\$8,902 30	\$21,488 50	\$209,381 65	\$1,723 13	\$116,780 91	\$241,416 32	\$13,314 78	\$1,395,033 92	\$49,963 10	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Caroline, December 31, 1864; Danby, December 31, 1864; Dryden, December 17, 1866; Enfield, December 31, 1864; Groton, March 31, 1866; Uthaca, October 3, 1866; Lausang, December 1, 1865; Ulysses, December 15, 1865; Tompkins county, December 4, 1865.

• No report.

† And expenses.

‡ County Treasurer.



## ULSTER COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bonds, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.					RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Bounties re-funded.	Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.		1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.		
Denning .....	\$50 00			\$533 00										\$533 00
Esopus .....	1,521 18			413 88										141,111 69
Gardiner .....	3,090 00									\$4,800 00	\$3,000 00			3,250 00
Hartensburgh .....														245 37
Harley .....														12,656 38
Kingston .....	11,233 33	109 00	145 37											1,937 56
Lloyd .....	1,500 00	532 28	890 67											3,490 00
Marlborough .....	3,950 00		157 56											1,635 98
Marlborough .....														5,193 38
New Paltz .....	3,010 00	1,506 73		149 25										100 00
Oliver .....	100 00	40 00	1,283 11	880 27										5,000 00
Partickill .....	2,800 00													4,293 54
Rochester .....	30 00	1,952 45	483 00	428 00										1,400 00
Scotenville .....	600 00		200 00	600 00										7,859 72
Shoghties .....	4,521 83		3,277 89											2,906 48
Stamfaken .....														4,870 00
Shawangunk .....		2,900 48		2,320 00										880 28
Wawarsing .....	2,500 00			75 00										
Woodstock .....			805 28											
	\$35,180 34	\$9,498 50	\$64,095 08	\$5,389 40	\$5,700 00	\$4,400 00		\$57,500 00	\$8,413 88	\$4,800 00	\$3,000 00			\$108,483 28
Ulster county..	4,350 00			398,792 06			2,400 00	2,178,500 00	529,700 00	38,600 00	517,800 00	\$8,305 55	\$650 00	3,679,098 21
Towns & county	\$39,530 34	\$9,898 50	\$64,095 08	\$104,182 15	\$5,700 00	\$6,800 00	\$2,235,000 00	\$538,113 88	\$43,400 00	\$520,800 00	\$8,305 55	\$650 00	\$2,877,581 59	





## ULSTER COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Denning.....					\$983 00			\$583 00		William Parks.
Esopus.....	\$69,613 88	\$1,102 78	\$1,255 90	\$68,963 88	175 25			141,111 69	\$2,850 00	J. H. O. Brouck.
Gardner.....	3,900 00				250 00			3,250 00		F. S. McKinstry.
Hardenburgh.....					245 37			245 37		T. K. Smith.
Harley.....					12,656 38			12,656 38		A. A. Devor.
Kingson.....					1,957 56			1,957 56		Philip Le Roy.
Lloyd.....					3,950 00			3,950 00		Jesse Lyons.
Marlborough.....					1,655 98			1,655 98		George Chambers.
Marbletown.....					2,138 38			5,193 38		J. P. Lafever.
New Paltz.....	2,825 00	230 00			100 00			100 00		Albert North.
Olive.....				2,800 00				5,600 00		Thad. Haite.
Plattekill.....	2,800 00			1,400 00				4,203 51		J. J. Schoonmaker.
Rosendale.....	600 00	1,493 54			800 00			1,400 00		I. Snyder.
Saugerties.....					7,869 72			7,869 72		C. F. Brill.
Shandaken.....										
Shawangunk.....					2,906 48			2,906 48		C. A. J. Hardenburgh.
Wawarsing.....					4,830 00			4,830 00		J. H. Tenthill.
Woodstock.....					880 28			880 28		William M. Cooper.
Ulster county..	\$80,238 88	\$2,826 32	\$1,255 90	\$73,163 88	\$10,998 40			\$198,483 38	\$2,850 00	C. Hoornbuck.*
	2,320,600 00	181,641 96	88,767 66	{ 512,900 00 }	{ 8,800 00 }			3,679,098 21	1,887,675 09	
				{ 310,025 00 }						
Towns & county	\$240,838 88	\$184,468 28	\$290,023 56	\$896,083 88	\$10,998 40	\$12,800 00	\$246,363 59	\$3,877,581 59	\$1,890,525 00	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Denning, Feb. 8, 1867; Esopus, Jan. 16, 1866; Gardner, April 24, 1866; Hardenburgh, Feb. 8, 1867; Harley, Feb. 8, 1867; Kingson, Feb. 8, 1867; Lloyd, Feb. 8, 1867; Marlborough, Feb. 8, 1867; Marbletown, Feb. 8, 1867; New Paltz, Dec. 23, 1865; Olive, Feb. 8, 1867; Plattekill, Feb. 19, 1866; Rochester, May 31, 1865; Rosendale, Nov. 2, 1866; Saugerties, Feb. 8, 1867; Shandaken, Feb. 8, 1867; Shawangunk, Feb. 8, 1867; Wawarsing, Feb. 8, 1867; Woodstock, Feb. 8, 1867; Ulster county, Dec. 13, 1865.



## WARREN COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.				Other sources	Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.			
Bolton . . . . .	.....	.....	\$10,589 51	\$16,352 12	\$50 00	.....	\$26,850 00	\$1,260 00	\$500 00	\$3,000 00	.....	.....	.....	\$38,641 63
Caldwell . . . . .	\$106 00	\$2,250 00	9,624 75	1,831 85	\$50 00 103 00 4,250 00	\$17,355 00	1,821 85	.....	\$2,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,755 45
Chester . . . . .	665 00	377 48	22,275 71	12,523 63	665 00	.....	48,933 31	.....	3,875 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,315 16
Diagne . . . . .	.....	4,200 00	2,770 00	.....	.....	3,500 00	5,900 00	.....	400 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	17,770 00
Horton . . . . .	.....	.....	31,978 09	1,467 42	.....	.....	31,978 09	1,467 42	800 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	68,691 02
Johnsburgh . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	19,392 40	1,200 00	5,000 00	6,000 00	28,802 00	4,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,794 40
Luzerne . . . . .	225 00	130 71	8,174 25	.....	355 71	.....	16,485 00	.....	.....	7,800 00	\$116 65	.....	.....	33,257 33
Queensbury . . . . .	1,122 56	.....	119,086 33	9,211 52	7,180 91	.....	121,424 53	45,380 13	10,425 00	41,000 00	1,355 23	.....	.....	239,185 25
Stony Creek . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	14,811 00	.....	1,500 00	13,712 00	.....	900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,923 00
Thurman . . . . .	400 00	.....	20,000 00	411 00	400 00	.....	22,600 00	3,400 00	1,200 00	3,000 00	.....	.....	.....	51,411 00
Warrensburgh . . . . .	.....	.....	543 91	7,195 82	900 00	5,000 00	21,700 00	.....	.....	2,000 00	.....	\$230 00	.....	37,570 73
Warren county . . . . .	\$2,518 50	\$6,958 19	225,042 55	\$83,197 76	\$15,106 72	\$32,355 00	\$320,414 81	\$80,249 55	\$25,000 00	\$58,800 00	\$1,471 89	\$230 00	\$851,344 97	.....
Warren county . . . . .	814 00	6,050 00	5,700 00	18,232 96	15,000 00	.....	.....	32,284 96	4,300 00	17,400 00	826 17	.....	.....	100,638 09
Towns & county . . . . .	\$2,362 60	\$13,008 19	230,742 55	101,430 72	\$30,106 72	\$32,355 00	\$320,414 81	\$12,534 51	\$29,300 00	\$76,200 00	\$2,298 00	\$230 00	\$951,983 00	.....



## WARREN COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	Loss by shipwreck.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Disc't on bonds.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Dolton .....	\$31,150 00	\$1,249 26	\$2,292 37	\$23,450 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$58,641 63	\$4,150 00	J. M. Collidge.
Caldwell .....	22,542 85	830 00	5,575 60	9,542 00	\$245 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,755 45	14,000 00	W. H. Mosher.
Chester .....	49,100 00	498 34	4,983 15	34,731 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,315 16	14,800 67	John H. Walker.
Ilaguen .....	10,800 00	250 00	.....	6,000 00	120 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,770 00	2,800 00	L. Burgess.
Horton .....	29,600 00	2,501 53	1,343 98	35,445 51	.....	.....	\$1,000 00	\$300 00	.....	68,691 02	.....	J. N. Barton.
Johnsbury .....	41,002 00	.....	1,928 00	21,782 00	81 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,794 40	19,220 00	C. W. Noble.
Luzerne .....	17,102 70	668 00	1,270 92	14,245 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,287 33	2,505 00	A. J. Cheritree.
Queensbury .....	139,162 03	14,528 77	8,169 30	176,884 67	.....	\$15,103 13	.....	5,237 26	.....	359,185 25	.....	J. Lapham.
Stony Creek .....	13,212 00	500 00	849 00	14,212 00	150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,923 00	1,000 00	D. Potter.
Thurman .....	25,100 00	925 00	2,686 00	21,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,411 00	5,000 00	J. Warren.
Warrensburg ..	27,300 00	515 00	1,140 73	8,600 00	.....	.....	.....	15 00	.....	37,570 73	19,000 00	Thos. C. Lingham.
	\$410,371 58	\$22,485 90	\$20,242 04	\$265,493 56	\$306 50	\$15,103 13	\$1,000 00	\$3,052 26	.....	\$851,314 97	\$52,631 67	
Warren county ..	36,554 50	10,970 34	5,297 35	47,484 96	.....	.....	.....	305 94	\$25 00	100,638 09	.....	S. T. Richards.*
Towns & county ..	\$446,926 08	\$33,456 24	\$35,539 33	\$412,978 52	\$306 50	\$15,103 13	\$1,000 00	\$3,358 20	\$25 00	\$951,953 06	\$52,631 67	

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Dolton, March 28, 1866; Caldwell, October 3, 1866; Chester, January 18, 1866; Ilaguen, June 14, 1866; Horton, January 13, 1866; Johnsbury, October 12, 1866; Luzerne, October 3, 1866; Queensbury, February 20, 1866; Stony Creek, October 3, 1866; Thurman, November 28, 1866; Warrensburg, December 13, 1866; Warren county, November 22, 1866.

\* County Treasurer.





## WASHINGTON COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.					RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds	Interest on State bonds.		
Argyle.....	.....	\$1,000 00	\$24,598 28	\$9,125 83	.....	.....	\$77,300 00	\$17,800 00	.....	\$21,200 00	\$800 00	\$151,784 11	
Canbridge.....	.....	.....	1,532 00	29,810 90	.....	\$1,532 00	60,450 00	.....	\$6,600 00	15,000 00	772 00	115,736 30	
Freeden.....	.....	202 46	5,725 00	525 00	.....	.....	5,725 00	5,725 00	.....	4,600 00	.....	22,502 46	
Easton.....	.....	7,894 88	23,000 95	19,795 39	.....	.....	79,450 00	12,500 00	4,800 00	16,000 00	.....	163,541 21	
Fort Ann.....	\$1,900 00	16,500 00	47,350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,750 00	
Fort Edward.....	3,300 00	.....	.....	610 00	\$5,300 00	27,500 00	57,750 00	17,900 00	12,600 00	25,000 00	.....	132,950 00	
Greenville.....	4,355 65	11,500 00	73,337 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,213 62	
Greenwich.....	1,900 00	25,500 00	60,694 82	.....	.....	.....	22,250 00	.....	1,200 00	3,000 00	.....	88,094 82	
Hampton.....	1,508 17	439 89	10,030 00	6,248 50	.....	.....	45,083 00	2,170 00	3,200 00	11,000 00	.....	41,736 56	
Hartford.....	.....	733 17	17,357 21	22,026 12	725 29	19,500 00	31,000 00	11,700 00	5,200 00	14,000 00	.....	105,325 79	
Holton.....	.....	7,400 00	24,269 00	21,000 00	.....	19,500 00	23,500 00	4,600 00	.....	.....	.....	136,000 00	
Jackson.....	.....	2,151 80	14,539 54	7,138 33	.....	12,800 00	.....	.....	.....	12,000 00	1,477 56	78,257 23	
Kingsbury.....	.....	.....	85,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,500 00	
Putnam.....	100 00	8,735 00	2,400 00	.....	100 00	.....	6,000 00	7,750 00	4,200 00	.....	.....	39,325 00	
Salem.....	.....	1,736 33	17,432 75	5,945 75	1,575 00	14,000 00	53,220 00	.....	4,400 00	25,000 00	.....	123,329 83	
White Creek.....	2,352 34	.....	22,894 87	4,000 00	2,352 34	13,500 00	22,442 00	3,000 00	500 00	16,000 00	170 00	37,211 55	
Whitehall.....	7,700 00	.....	18,725 00	18,000 00	7,700 00	18,725 00	55,000 00	17,100 00	10,100 00	20,000 00	.....	173,050 00	
Washington Co.,	\$28,176 10	\$83,873 53	\$448,288 39	\$144,225 21	\$17,653 63	\$107,677 00	\$556,070 00	\$100,345 00	\$52,800 00	\$183,800 00	\$3,219 56	\$1,726,228 48	
Towns & county.	70,405 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,405 23	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,219 56	\$1,796,633 71



## WASHINGTON COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for relief purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Disct Reimbd on to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Argyle.....	\$65,100 00	.....	\$9,384 11	\$15,500 00	\$1,000 00	.....	\$500 00	.....	\$51,84 11	\$19,600 00	David Hall.
Cambridge.....	60,450 00	883 00	6,291 30	25,802 00	.....	\$15,000 00	7,372 00	.....	113,736 30	36,200 00	L. Sherman.
Dresden.....	11,450 00	152 46	.....	10,850 00	50 00	.....	.....	.....	22,502 46	600 00	H. Hulet.
Easton.....	99,295 00	3,322 64	9,448 34	31,000 00	1,445 23	16,000 00	.....	.....	163,541 21	58,050 00	E. W. Hollister.
Fort Ann.....	68,750 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,750 00	.....	.....
Fort Edward.....	108,450 00	.....	.....	48,900 00	610 00	.....	.....	.....	132,460 00	64,550 00	M. A. Nash.
Granville.....	\$9,213 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,213 62	.....	.....
Greenwich.....	88,094 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,094 82	.....	.....
Hampton.....	26,951 67	600 00	3,885 00	8,650 00	439 89	3,000 00	1,200 00	.....	44,736 56	13,600 00	Ralph Richards.
Hartford.....	50,979 29	712 91	5,980 19	40,193 21	.....	3,000 00	4,430 19	.....	105,325 79	10,786 08	M. Ingralsbe.
Hebron.....	71,731 00	650 00	6,400 00	38,000 00	19 00	14,000 00	5,200 00	.....	130,000 00	27,200 00	Nat'l Reynolds.
Jackson.....	42,500 00	502 00	3,977 67	17,400 00	.....	13,477 56	.....	.....	78,237 23	23,500 00	T. B. Lowrie.
King-bury.....	\$9,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,500 00	.....	.....
Putnam.....	14,750 00	.....	735 00	14,750 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,235 00	.....	W. McArthur.
Salem.....	68,795 00	.....	7,109 83	18,025 00	.....	25,000 00	4,400 00	.....	123,329 83	50,770 00	A. D. Law.
White Creek.....	31,294 31	.....	5,109 87	24,137 31	.....	11,000 00	5,670 00	.....	97,211 55	27,157 00	H. Sisson.
Whitehall.....	45,563 00	2,508 00	454 00	62,525 00	.....	.....	12,000 00	.....	173,050 00	36,000 00	O. Bascom.
Washington Co.....	\$1,129,277 74	\$9,359 01	\$58,745 31	\$383,732 55	\$3,564 12	\$100,477 56	\$41,072 19	.....	\$1,720,228 48	\$398,013 08	.....
Towns & county.....	\$70,405 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,405 23	.....	.....
.....	\$1,199,682 97	\$9,359 01	\$58,745 31	\$383,732 55	\$3,564 12	\$100,477 56	\$41,072 19	.....	\$1,746,633 71	\$398,013 08	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Argyle, April 1, 1866; Cambridge, Oct. 11, 1866; Dresden, Dec. 31, 1865; Easton, Feb. 5, 1866; Fort Ann, Dec. 31, 1864; Fort Edward, July 26, 1866; Granville, Dec. 31, 1864; Greenwich, Dec. 31, 1864; Hampton, March 13, 1866; Hartford, March 7, 1866; Hebron, Jan. 22, 1866; Jackson, Oct. 11, 1866; King-bury, Dec. 31, 1864; Putnam, Dec. 7, 1866; Salem, Dec. 15, 1865; White Creek, Oct. 3, 1866; Whitehall, Jan. 1, 1867; Washington county, Dec. 31, 1864.

• And expenses.



## WAYNE COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int. on S. bonds.	
Arcadia .....			\$23,500 00									\$23,500 00
Bufler .....			11,950 00									11,950 00
Galen .....				\$22,150 00			\$41,675 00					63,825 00
Huron .....				4,330 00			21,600 00	\$2,700 00				28,630 00
Irons .....		\$1,212 00	3,535 00	41,404 50			17,929 00	17,473 00				81,563 50
Marathon .....			7,887 08	7,293 54			13,100 00					29,280 62
Marion .....		150 00	2,262 00	2,140 00			2,112 00	2,140 00				8,804 00
Ontario .....		200 00	200 00									400 00
Palmyra .....	\$6,100 00		3,300 00									9,400 00
Rose .....			2,151 04	6,098 50			12,500 00					21,049 54
Savannah .....												
Sodus .....		314 00	15,567 97	16,723 59			42,685 00					75,000 56
Walworth .....			8,100 00									12,700 00
Williamson .....	4,600 00						39,898 03					76,400 03
Windsor .....			36,502 00									
	\$10,700 00	\$1,876 00	\$115,055 09	\$100,140 13			\$192,499 03	\$22,313 00				\$442,583 25
Wayne county .....	45,950 00		824,400 00									870,350 00
Towns and county .....	\$56,650 00	\$1,876 00	\$939,455 09	\$100,140 13			\$192,499 03	\$22,313 00				\$1,312,933 25

\* No report.





## WAYNE COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurers of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Discount on bonds.	Reimbursed to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Aradina .....	\$23,500 00									\$23,500 00		
Butler .....	11,950 00									11,950 00		
Galen .....	41,675 00		\$2,917 25	\$14,082 75	\$5,150 00					63,825 00	\$27,592 25	P. G. Denison.
Huron .....	21,300 00		630 00	3,700 00						28,630 00	20,600 00	R. D. Sours.
Lyons .....	35,402 00		2,457 50	35,402 00	8,282 00					81,553 50		M. S. Leach.
Macedon .....	14,100 00	\$411 83	668 79	14,100 00						29,280 62		R. H. Jones.
Marion .....	5,000 00		232 00	4,252 00	300 00					8,804 00		N. D. Young.
Ontario .....					400 00					400 00		A. J. Boxley.
Palmyra .....	19,400 00									9,400 00		
Rose .....	12,500 00		1,129 54	7,230 00	160 00					21,049 54	5,250 00	J. Valentino.
Savannah .....												
Sodus .....	42,685 00	123 29	3,231 27	27,600 00	1,342 00					75,090 56	15,025 00	Lewis Bates.
Walworth .....	119,700 00									12,700 00		E. F. Maine.
Williamson .....	37,500 00		1,277 99	37,500 00			\$22 04			76,400 03	2,348 03	Wm. D. Wood.
Wolcott .....												
Wayne county ....	\$209,702 00	\$534 12	\$12,634 34	\$143,996 75	\$15,634 00		\$22 04			\$442,583 25	\$70,815 25	
Towns and county ..	\$1,140,112 00	\$534 12	\$12,634 34	\$143,996 75	\$15,634 00		\$22 04			\$1,312,933 25		

• No report.

† And expenses.

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Aradina, December 31, 1864; Butler, December 31, 1864; Galen, October 3, 1864; Huron, September 18, 1864; Lyons, October 2, 1864; Macedon, February 27, 1865; Marion, June 1, 1865; Ontario, June 29, 1865; Palmyra, December 31, 1864; Rose, July 25, 1864; Sodus, June 2, 1866; Walworth, February 3, 1866; Williamson, December 31, 1864; Wolcott, January 12, 1866; Wayne county, December 31, 1864.







Yonkers .....	10,100 00	41,404 11	117,645 51	34,035 07	35,000 00	304,359 62	163,746 69	\$2,757 22	27,200 114,000	2,617 05	6,675	859,600 27
Yocktown .....	4,644 41	4,000 00	49,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,744 44
	89,231 51	88,440 08	387,959 07	317,509 10	93,513 51	294,028 50	1,198,304 89	555,202 46	2,757 22	172,450 458,606	4,862 49	6,675 3,672,622 93
Westchester Co.	13,500 00	12,800 00	55,142 62	.....	50,000 00	.....	562,000 00	648,200 00	5,593 13	.....	.....	1,347,235 76
Towns & county,	102,731 51	111,240 08	443,101 70	317,509 10	143,513 51	294,028 50	1,760,304 99	1,203,492 46	8,350 35	172,450 458,606	4,862 49	6,675 5,020,859 69

\* No report.









Yonkers.....	491,745 00	2,779 44	86,159 61	246,308 00	30,462 44	.....	2,127 12	.....	850,600 27	200,834 72	I. H. Knox.									
Yorktown .....	†57,744 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,744 44	.....	.....									
	\$2,459,697	79,826,462	94	\$199,658	67	\$764,585	30	\$73,732	35	\$106,000	00	\$24,485	17	\$25,001	71	\$3,079,023	93	\$1,380,005	83	
Westchester Co..	1,260,595 00	15,862 00	85,003 00	30,000 00	15,174 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,347,235	76	1,230,200	00	
Towns and county	\$3,660,292	79	\$2,325	51	\$285,262	27	\$794,585	30	\$88,906	91	\$106,000	00	\$24,485	17	\$25,001	71	\$5,026,859	69	\$2,610,205	66

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Bedford, January, 1863; Cortlandt, December 11, 1866; East Chester, October 3, 1866; Greenburgh, February 13, 1866; Harrison, December 29, 1865; Lewisborough, January 11, 1863; Munawoneck, December 31, 1864; Morrisum, December 12, 1866; Mount Pleasant, February 10, 1868; Newwastle, July 12, 1866; New Rochelle, March, 1866; North Castle, March 6, 1866; North Salem, January, 1868; Ossining, December 31, 1864; Pelham, June 28, 1868; Poundridge, October 15, 1866; Rye, December 31, 1864; Scarsdale, June 14, 1866; Somers, October 3, 1866; Westchester, November 20, 1866; Yonkers, March 9, 1867; Yorktown, December 31, 1864; Westchester county, December 31, 1866.

\* No report.

† And expenses.



## WYOMING COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAY-MASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Int-on bonds.	
Attien.....	.....	.....	\$15,001 00	\$18,425 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$64,114 50
Bennington.....	\$1,400 00	.....	3,337 75	21,748 90	.....	.....	\$30,637 50	.....	\$1,200 00	\$7,000 00	.....	37,636 65
Castile.....	3,628 93	.....	18,013 83	4,778 00	.....	.....	9,000 00	.....	1,600 00	10,000 00	.....	47,020 81
China Arcade.....	.....	\$7,800 00	20,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,800 00
Covington.....	.....	.....	5,400 00	455 00	.....	.....	5,400 00	{ \$435 00 }	11,600 00	.....	.....	35,712 44
Eagle.....	.....	.....	3,726 00	6,201 22	.....	.....	18,890 00	{ 6,201 22 }	.....	8,000 00	.....	39,542 79
Gambesville.....	.....	4,759 00	9,420 00	8,936 79	.....	.....	8,100 00	1,600 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	43,655 00
Genesee Falls.....	.....	.....	12,739 50	117 40	.....	.....	22,800 00	2,200 00	800 00	7,000 00	.....	13,855 90
Java.....	.....	.....	6,762 25	7,556 03	.....	19,800 00	27,500 70	.....	.....	14,000 00	.....	57,918 36
Middlebury.....	.....	.....	9,030 00	.....	.....	.....	7,975 00	5,950 00	.....	.....	.....	38,996 14
Montpelier.....	1,100 00	.....	8,194 00	6,440 05	1,150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,899 12
Perry.....	4,300 00	9,600 00	17,918 00	.....	.....	.....	13,800 00	27,100 00	4,000 00	.....	.....	31,818 00
Pike.....	.....	.....	14,108 00	27,180 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,188 00
Sheldon.....	1,150 00	17,500 00	20,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,540 00
Warsaw.....	.....	.....	48,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,500 00
Wethersfield.....	.....	25 43	9,959 63	537 57	.....	.....	9,628 23	.....	.....	11,200 00	.....	31,350 86
Wyoming county..	\$14,668 93	\$18,259 87	\$222,880 70	\$110,722 42	\$2,780 00	\$20,600 00	\$153,771 43	\$43,506 22	\$20,200 00	\$57,200 00	.....	\$694,589 57
Towns and county..	.....	35,000 00	227,347 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	362,347 00
	\$14,668 93	\$63,259 87	\$650,227 70	\$110,722 42	\$2,780 00	\$20,600 00	\$153,771 43	\$43,506 22	\$20,200 00	\$57,200 00	.....	\$1,056,936 57





## WYOMING COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for bounties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Reimbursed to taxpayers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Attea	\$30,637 50	\$416 00	\$2,161 00	\$39,637 50	\$162 50	.....	.....	.....	\$61,114 50	.....	Jas. H. Loomis.
Bannington	29,456 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$7,000 00	\$1,200 00	.....	37,656 63	.....	A. H. Hopkins.
Castile	25,582 50	200 00	638 31	9,000 00	.....	.....	.....	\$11,600 00	47,020 81	.....	Danl W. Smith.
China Arcade	27,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,800 00	.....	P. D. Lyon.
Coxington	11,001 22	.....	.....	12,036 22	455 00	.....	.....	11,600 00	35,712 44	.....	D. Cameron.
Eagle	18,880 00	500 00	1,132 75	18,880 00	150 00	.....	.....	.....	39,512 75	.....	Wm. Bristol.
Gainesville	21,139 00	250 00	1,020 00	21,139 00	125 00	.....	.....	.....	43,653 00	.....	Jos. Ingham.
Genesee Falls	12,531 99	325 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,856 99	.....	Ira B. Healy.
Java	22,911 19	100 00	567 00	23,939 81	180 33	.....	200 00	.....	57,918 36	\$11,810 16	I. G. Hammond.
Middlebury	27,500 70	474 95	2,099 77	27,500 72	1,200 00	.....	.....	210 00	58,956 14	.....	F. Lewis.
Middlebury	15,075 00	490 00	259 00	15,075 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,899 12	.....	M. A. Hull.
Perry	31,818 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,818 00	.....	.....
Pike	40,990 00	.....	2,174 00	40,990 00	.....	.....	.....	2,214 00	89,188 00	.....	.....
Sheldon	39,540 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,540 00	.....	.....
Warsaw	48,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,500 00	.....	.....
Wethersfield	12,028 23	527 57	331 40	9,628 23	.....	.....	25 43	8,900 00	31,330 85	.....	W. H. Page.
Wethersfield	\$125,972 89	\$3,293 58	\$10,383 33	\$208,817 51	\$2,272 83	\$7,000 00	\$1,425 43	\$35,424 00	\$94,989 57	\$11,840 16	.....
Wethersfield	\$92,347 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,347 00	.....	.....
Wethersfield	\$738,319 89	\$3,293 58	\$10,383 33	\$208,817 51	\$2,272 83	\$7,000 00	\$1,425 43	\$35,424 00	\$1,050,336 57	.....	.....
Wethersfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Attea, February 5, 1865; Bannington, March, 1863; Castile, February 24, 1866; China Arcade, December 31, 1864; Coxington, January, 1863; Eagle, December 1, 1866; Gainesville, May 28, 1866; Genesee Falls, March 1, 1866; Java, January 1, 1866; Middlebury, January 31, 1866; Orangeville, June 23, 1866; Perry, December 31, 1864; Pike, January 9, 1864; Sheldon, December 31, 1864; Warsaw, December 31, 1864; Wethersfield, February 29, 1867; Wyoming county, Dec. 31, 1864.

• And expenses.



## YATES COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys received for bounties, etc., and from what sources received, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	RECEIVED FROM TOWN TAXES.				RECEIVED FROM TOWN LOANS.				RECEIVED FROM STATE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.			Total received.
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Cash.	State bonds.	Interest on St. bonds.	
Barrington .....		\$100 00	\$1,479 65	\$2,080 80					\$400 00			\$8,080 45
Penton .....	\$3,615 26	1,814 00	1,751 41	1,300 00	\$3,520 00	\$103 00	1,110 00	\$3,100 00	1,100 00			18,018 67
Italy .....		600 00	400 00	500 00		200 00						1,500 00
Jerusalem .....	2,146 75	2,058 94	700 00	210 50	2,080 00			200 00				7,295 29
Midbese* .....												
Milo .....		2,090 00	1,500 00	4,900 00					2,400 00		\$105 98	17,806 98
Potter .....		1,800 00	500 00	1,058 93				750 00				2,808 93
Starkey .....		1,000 00	7,135 62	8,770 00			22,050 00	2,100 00				41,075 62
Torrey .....		439 64	3,411 35	2,273 00	1,000 00		1,025 00	2,103 00				10,855 00
	\$5,762 01	\$9,811 68	\$16,898 04	\$21,493 23	\$5,600 00	\$308 00	\$27,405 00	\$15,156 00	\$3,900 00		\$105 98	\$107,440 94
Yates county ..		30,650 00	25,000 00	203,155 88	30,000 00	28,000 00	467,984 00	148,730 00	27,000 00	\$165,000 00	4,308 59	1,162,823 47
Towns & county	\$5,762 01	\$10,461 68	\$44,898 04	\$224,649 11	\$36,600 00	\$38,308 00	\$495,389 00	\$163,886 00	\$30,900 00	\$165,000 00	\$1,415 57	\$1,240,269 41

\* No report.



## YATES COUNTY.

*Abstract of Reports from Supervisors of Towns and Treasurer of County, showing amount of moneys paid out for Counties, etc., and for what purposes paid out, in the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865.*

TOWNS.	Paid for town bounties.	For fees and expenses.	For interest on loans.	For principal of loans.	For support of families.	State bonds on hand.	Cash on hand.	Dis't on bonds. payers.	Reim'd to tax-payers.	Total paid.	Principal of loans outstanding.	Name of supervisor.
Barrington .....	\$3,010 00	\$700 00	\$166 45	\$2,620 00	\$484 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$6,980 45	.....	D. J. Sunderlin.
Benton .....	7,520 00	337 30	292 71	7,838 00	2,010 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,018 67	.....	J. Merrifield.
Italy .....	200 00	.....	14 00	200 00	1,085 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500 00	.....	A. D. Fox.
Jerusalem .....	2,080 00	200 00	77 25	2,280 00	2,758 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,395 29	.....	E. P. Hurl.
Middlesex .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milb. ....	6,700 00	.....	397 98	6,900 00	3,809 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,806 98	.....	John C. Schutz.
Potter .....	750 00	253 65	45 28	750 00	2,000 00	.....	\$10 00	.....	.....	3,808 93	.....	J. D. Bordwell.
Starkey .....	24,150 00	.....	1,947 62	13,125 00	1,853 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,075 62	\$11,025 00	H. W. Pierce.
Torry .....	4,731 00	886 00	297 00	4,731 00	210 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,855 00	.....	Geo. W. Gardner.
Yates county ...	\$49,141 00	\$2,396 95	\$3,238 29	\$38,444 00	\$14,210 70	.....	\$10 00	.....	.....	\$107,440 94	\$11,025 00	James Burns.†
Towns & county	614,880 00	27,206 67	20,421 90	261,719 00	18,297 52	\$165,000 00	25,393 38	.....	.....	1,132,828 47	412,995 00	.....
	\$664,021 00	\$23,603 62	\$23,660 19	\$300,163 00	\$32,418 22	\$165,000 00	\$25,403 38	.....	.....	\$1,240,269 41	\$124,020 00	.....

TIME AT WHICH REPORTS WERE MADE:—Barrington, October 3, 1866; Benton, March 29, 1866; Italy, May 22, 1866; Jerusalem, October 1, 1865; Milb., February 15, 1866; Potter, June 12, 1866; Starkey, June 1, 1866; Torry, January 23, 1866; Yates county, December 14, 1865.

† County Treasurer.

\* No report.





## SPECIMEN REPORTS

*From the several academies in the State, giving the names of students who volunteered during the war.*

## ANTWERP LIBERAL LITERARY INSTITUTE.

NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Post-office address.	Rank.	Regiment.	Comp.	Remarks.
W. S. Blanchard.....	23	Farmer	Diana, N. Y.....	Private	.....	.....	Enlisted September, 1861.
H. V. Colton.....	24	Farmer	Antwerp, N. Y.....	Private	35th N. Y. S. V.....	F	Enlisted September, 1861.
D. Haverman.....	18	Farmer	Antwerp, N. Y.....	Private	2d Art. N. Y. S. V.....	.....	Enlisted September, 1861.
F. H. Derby.....	18	Farmer	Wilba, N. Y.....	Private	.....	.....	Enlisted Aug., 1862; died in service.
Edwin G. W. Hall.....	21	Bookkeeper,	Oxbow, N. Y.....	Private	10th Art. N. Y. S. V.....	C	Enlisted August, 1862.
Eugene Miller.....	19	Farmer	Antwerp, N. Y.....	2d Lieut.....	10th Art. N. Y. S. V.....	C	Enlisted August, 1862.
Forarduan Persons.....	19	Farmer	Antwerp, N. Y.....	Private	10th Art. N. Y. S. V.....	C	Enlisted August, 1862.
Oliver Stowell.....	20	Farmer	Antwerp, N. Y.....	Private	1st Art. N. Y. S. V.....	D	Enlisted, 1861.

## AUBURN ACADEMY.

G. Whitfield Lawton...	30	Lawyer	Auburn, N. Y.....	Captain	4th Cav. Mich. V.....	C	Principal of Auburn Academy at
John Woll.....	20	Clerk.....	Sennet, N. Y.....	Private	3d Art. N. Y. S. V.....	A	breaking out of war.
John Robinson.....	21	Farmer	Sennet, N. Y.....	Private	138th N. Y. S. V.....	.....	Now in service.
George Low.....	21	Farmer	Auburn, N. Y.....	Private	75th N. Y. S. V.....	.....	Wounded at Fort Hudson; reported
Elisha White.....	18	Farmer	Auburn, N. Y.....	Private	3d Art. N. Y. S. V.....	F	Now in service in North Carolina.
Daniel De Vaux.....	19	Farmer	Auburn, N. Y.....	Private	3d Art. N. Y. S. V.....	F	Now in service in North Carolina.
Charles Anderson.....	16	Student	Sennet, N. Y.....	Private	174th N. Y. S. V.....	.....	Discharged on account of weak eyes.
William King.....	19	Farmer	Sennet, N. Y.....	Private	11th N. Y. S. V.....	.....	Still in service.
Gilbert Warner.....	20	Farmer	Sennet, N. Y.....	Private	160th N. Y. S. V.....	.....	Wounded at Fort Hudson; still in
Lewis Webb.....	17	Clerk.....	Auburn, N. Y.....	Private	3d Art. N. Y. S. V.....	.....	service.
Melville Allen.....	20	Farmer	Auburn, N. Y.....	Private	3d Art. N. Y. S. V.....	A	[time of enlistment.
Marcius Wheeler.....	20	Farmer	Auburn, N. Y.....	Private	3d Art. N. Y. S. V.....	.....	Discharged after two years' service,
Daniel Mayer.....	20	Farmer	Auburn, N. Y.....	Private	Independent Bat.....	.....	In service.
Wm. W. Emerson.....	21	Farmer	Auburn, N. Y.....	Private	2d Art. N. Y. S. V.....	.....	Died in hospital.
							Mustered out; served two years.



Charles Jennings.....	18	.....	Auburn, N. Y.....	Private	111th N. Y. S. V.....	F
Matthew Haws .....	19	Clerk .....	Auburn, N. Y.....	Private	3d Art. N. Y. S. V.....	Out of service.
William Haight .....	18	Jeweller .....	Auburn, N. Y.....	Private	75th N. Y. S. V.....	In service.
Chauncy Higgins .....	20	Farmer .....	Auburn, Ill.....	Private	Ill. Vols.....	In service; has been in many battles.
Esty Wood.....	20	.....	Auburn, N. Y.....	Private	3d Art. N. Y. S. V.....	Killed at battle of Gettysburg.
George Sperry .....	18	Laborer .....	Throopsville, N. Y.	Private	Cav. N. Y. S. V.....	Now in service.
Williges Goodrich.....	18	.....	Auburn, N. Y.....	Corporal.....	160th N. Y. S. V.....	Now in service.
Pitts Hudson .....	18	Laborer.....	Auburn, N. Y.....	.....	75th N. Y. S. V.....	Now in service.

## CAYUGA LAKE ACADEMY.

Horace W. Smith .....	21	Clerk.....	Aurora, N. Y.....	.....	111th N. Y. S. V.....	.....
Samuel L. Halstead.....	20	Farmer .....	Poplar Ridge, N. Y.	.....	111th N. Y. S. V.....	.....
Stanley M. Halstead.....	21	Farmer .....	Poplar Ridge, N. Y.	.....	111th N. Y. S. V.....	.....
Theodore Eger.....	20	Farmer .....	Ledyard, N. Y.....	.....	111th N. Y. S. V.....	.....
George Peckham .....	21	Farmer .....	Ledyard, N. Y.....	.....	111th N. Y. S. V.....	.....
Henry Gifford .....	20	Student .....	Aurora, N. Y.....	.....	111th N. Y. S. V.....	.....
Ansel B. Smith .....	20	Farmer .....	Ledyard, N. Y.....	.....	111th N. Y. S. V.....	.....
A. H. Hamlin.....	26	Student.....	Watertown, N. Y.	.....	3d Art. N. Y. S. V.....	.....
Edward H. Wandrall.....	23	.....	Rome, N. Y.....	.....	1st N. Y. S. V.....	.....
Austin V. Eastman.....	24	Student.....	Aurora, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....
John Howard .....	21	Clerk.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....
William P. Sampson.....	20	.....	Binghamton, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....
E. E. Robinson .....	21	.....	Chicago, Ill.....	.....	1st Mich. Vols.....	.....
Charles F. Weeks .....	20	Farmer .....	Ledyard, N. Y.....	.....	3d Art. N. Y. S. V.....	.....
Edward Goddard .....	23	.....	Mansville, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....
George F. Bentley .....	20	.....	Hinsdale, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....
Isaac F. Ward .....	20	.....	Hinsdale, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....
George Foster .....	23	.....	Hinsdale, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....
Daniel P. Swiley .....	21	.....	Franklin, Pa.....	.....	11th Cav. Pa. V.....	.....
Henry S. Miner .....	26	Clerk.....	Genoa, N. Y.....	.....	19th N. Y. S. V.....	.....
John W. Wright.....	19	Farmer .....	Ledyard, N. Y.....	.....	75th N. Y. S. V.....	.....
George Chiderton .....	21	Laborer.....	Aurora, N. Y.....	.....	3d Art. N. Y. S. V.....	.....
William R. Perry .....	20	.....	Rushville, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....
Spencer Houghland .....	19	Farmer .....	Ledyard, N. Y.....	.....	111th N. Y. S. V.....	.....
Daniel Rhode.....	21	Thmer.....	Aurora, N. Y.....	.....	27th N. J. V.....	.....

Died of wounds received at battle of  
Gettysburg.



*Specimen reports from the several academies in the State—Continued.*

## CENTRAL SCHOOL.

NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Post-office address.	Rank.	Regiment.	Comp.	Remarks.
James H. Barker.....	19	Bookkeeper,	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Private .....	74th N. Y. S. M....	B	Served in Pennsylvania campaign.
Robert Blakely .....	17	Student.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Private .....	23d Wis. Vols.....	K	Died and was buried at Vicksburg, Mississippi.
Charles E. Clapp.....	18	Lib'n Y. M. A.	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Brig postm'r	49th N. Y. S. V....	H	Enlisted as private Sept. 7, 1862.
Thomas Emerson.....	19	Bookkeeper,	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Private .....	74th N. Y. S. M....	D	Served in Pennsylvania campaign.
Emmet Fleming.....	19	Bookkeeper,	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Private .....	74th N. Y. S. M....	.....	Served in Pennsylvania campaign.
Henry B. McCulloch.....	22	Clerk.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Private .....	74th N. Y. S. M....	.....	Served in Pennsylvania campaign.
John T. Macaulay.....	20	Student.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Sergeant ...	11th Ind. Vols.....	.....	In battles Fort Donaldson, Grand Gulf, Vicksburg, Jackson and Champion Hills.
Frank H. Root.....	19	Clerk.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Private .....	74th N. Y. S. M....	.....	Served in Pennsylvania campaign.
James De Forest.....	17	Student.....	Evansville, Ind....	Paym'r's c'k.	.....	.....	On gunboat Brilliant at Mound City navy yard.
Robert Dick.....	19	Printer.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Private .....	.....	.....	Enlisted June, 1863, for 3 months' [serve.]
Charles R. Moss.....	20	Student.....	New Orleans, La....	.....	106th N. Y. S. V....	H	Enlisted at Buffalo Sept., 1862. [63.]
William J. Morgan.....	21	Paperhanger	Buffalo, N. Y.....	.....	116th N. Y. S. V....	I	Wounded at Port Hudson May 27,
Daniel M. Emerson.....	19	Clerk.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	Aid-de-Camp to Brig.-Gen. Brayman; promoted Dec. 12, 1862, to
William Wright.....	20	Student.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Private .....	21st N. Y. S. V....	F	Major of 1st Tenn. Cavalry.
William H. Lockwood ..	19	Clerk.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	.....	74th N. Y. S. M....	F	Served in Pa. campaign. [substitute.]
Erasmus Goodrich.....	16	.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Private .....	.....	.....	Enlisted at Buffalo Nov. 14, 1863, as

## CLINTON LIBERAL INSTITUTE.

George Bryden.....	18	Farmer .....	Clinton, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charles Cadm .....	16	Painter .....	Clinton, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
James Curtis.....	20	Farmer .....	Clinton, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....





W. F. Doolittle.	20	Farmer	Brooklyn, Pa.	.....	.....
C. W. Frisbie.	19	Clerk	Cleveland, N. Y.	.....	.....
H. A. Foster.	19	Farmer	Stone Arabia, N. Y.	.....	.....
M. N. Frye.	22	Farmer	Auburn, N. Y.	.....	.....
N. L. Gano.	21	Farmer	Westville, N. Y.	.....	.....
O. C. Lowell.	17	.....	Mohawk, N. Y.	.....	.....
W. C. Pearl.	22	Blacksmith	Clinton, N. Y.	.....	.....
Z. N. Sandford.	19	Farmer	Clinton, N. Y.	.....	.....
Charles Sumner.	20	Farmer	Clinton, N. Y.	.....	.....
Charles Willard.	19	Clerk	Clinton, N. Y.	.....	.....
Daniel Barrett.	20	Physician	So. Edmeston, N. Y.	.....	.....
R. Devendorf.	19	Clerk	Frankfort, N. Y.	.....	.....
L. O. Ellinwood	22	Farmer	Siloam, N. Y.	.....	.....
George Billings.	20	Farmer	Cazenovia, N. Y.	.....	.....
J. D. Countryman.	19	Farmer	St. Johnsville, N. Y.	.....	.....
O. S. Titus.	20	Farmer	Phelps, N. Y.	.....	.....
J. H. Stevens.	24	Farmer	Knowlesville, N. Y.	.....	.....
E. A. Davis.	24	Lawyer	Perry, N. Y.	.....	.....
R. T. Kirkland.	20	Farmer	Clinton, N. Y.	.....	.....
John Wicks.	26	Teacher	Clinton, N. Y.	.....	.....
H. H. French.	21	Farmer	Victor, N. Y.	.....	.....
J. J. Lamon.	18	Clerk	Watertown, N. Y.	.....	.....
C. J. Graves.	22	Farmer	Gravesville, N. Y.	.....	.....
G. H. Parker.	17	Farmer	Clinton, N. Y.	.....	.....
J. E. Steele.	18	.....	Mohawk, N. Y.	.....	.....

WUNDER ACADEMY.

Foster P. Cook.....	23	Teacher.....	Dundee, N. Y.....	Sergeant....	148th N. Y. S. V..
Charles A. Raplee.....	23	Farmer .....	Dundee, N. Y.....	Sergeant....	148th N. Y. S. V..
Charles J. Smith.....	25	Clerk.....	Dundee, N. Y.....	Corporal....	148th N. Y. S. V..
Samuel S. Benham ..	24	MERCHANT ..	Dundee, N. Y.....	Private .....	148th N. Y. S. V..
Jerome La Fave.....	23	Farmer .....	Dundee, N. Y.....	Private .....	148th N. Y. S. V..
Daniel Cook .....	19	Mechanic ..	Dundee, N. Y.....	Private .....	148th N. Y. S. V..
James S. Ellis.....	20	Mechanic ..	Dundee, N. Y.....	Private .....	148th N. Y. S. V..
Hanford Struble .....			Dundee, N. Y.....	Lieutenant .	148th N. Y. S. V..



## Specimen reports from the several academies in the State—Continued.

## FREDONIA ACADEMY.

NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Post-office address.	Rank.	Regiment.	Comp.	Remarks.
Morris Adams .....	22	Farmer	Fredonia, N. Y. ....	Corporal ...	68th N. G. S. N. Y. ...	A	
Milton E. Beebe .....	22	.....	Cassadaga, N. Y. ....	Private .....	9th Cav. N. Y. S. V. ...	K	
Albert H. Burrows .....	24	Printer	Fredonia, N. Y. ....	Sergeant ...	136th Pa. Vols. ....	I	Discharged; wounded.
James B. Burrows .....	25	Printer	Fredonia, N. Y. ....	1st Lieut. ...	9th Cav. N. Y. S. V. ...	K	Discharged; wounded.
Leverett B. Brownwell .....	21	Drug clerk..	Perryburgh, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	Deceased.
Lyman J. Cobb .....	21	Farmer	Fredonia, N. Y. ....	1st Lieut. ...	9th Cav. N. Y. S. V. ...	K	
Robert E. Crocker .....	23	Farmer	Fredonia, N. Y. ....	Private .....	14th U. S. A. ....	E	
James Dallas .....	27	Farmer	Sugar Grove, Pa. ....	Private .....	154th N. Y. S. V. ....	.....	
Cassius A. B. Fisher .....	19	.....	Cassadaga, N. Y. ....	Private .....	9th Cav. N. Y. S. V. ...	K	Discharged.
Francis M. Gifford .....	29	Farmer	Brant, N. Y. ....	.....	44th N. Y. S. V. ....	.....	Discharged.
L. Gardner .....	21	Clerk .....	Laona, N. Y. ....	Musician .....	.....	.....	Discharged.
Abner B. Hamilton .....	22	Clerk .....	Fredonia, N. Y. ....	Corporal .....	72d N. Y. S. V. ....	D	Discharged.
Walter J. Hart .....	22	Printer .....	Fredonia, N. Y. ....	Corporal .....	112th N. Y. S. V. ....	B	Discharged.
Stas S. Hundley .....	22	.....	Ellicottville, N. Y. ....	1st Lieut. ...	37th N. Y. S. V. ....	I	
William P. Manton .....	24	Farmer .....	Fredonia, N. Y. ....	Bugler .....	9th Cav. N. Y. S. V. ...	K	Mustered out at the expiration of two years.
Henry W. Mason .....	23	Farmer .....	Brocton, N. Y. ....	1st Lieut. ...	9th Cav. N. Y. S. V. ...	G	
Phineas M. Miller .....	21	Farmer .....	Stockton, N. Y. ....	Private .....	68th N. G. S. N. Y. ...	G	
David F. Moody .....	27	Student .....	Perryburgh, N. Y. ....	Private .....	154th N. Y. S. V. ....	.....	
David B. Parker .....	20	Farmer .....	Ellery, N. Y. ....	2d Lieut. ...	72d N. Y. S. V. ....	I	
Garbon L. Pierce .....	23	Merchant .....	Villanova, N. Y. ....	1st Lieut. ...	112th N. Y. S. V. ....	O	
John K. Post .....	20	Farmer .....	Fredonia, N. Y. ....	Private .....	112th N. Y. S. V. ....	B	
John C. Pritchard .....	20	Printer .....	Fredonia, N. Y. ....	Coms. Serg't ..	68th N. G. S. N. Y. ...	.....	
David L. Ramsdell .....	19	.....	Laona, N. Y. ....	Private .....	9th Cav. N. Y. S. V. ...	K	
Henry G. Van Vlack .....	26	Farmer .....	Versailles, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	Deceased.
George A. Watson .....	24	Student .....	Fredonia, N. Y. ....	1st Serg't .....	112th N. Y. S. V. ....	C	[fold. First victim of his regiment in the
C. Addison Woodworth .....	21	Teacher .....	Fredonia, N. Y. ....	Captain .....	44th N. Y. S. V. ....	H	Severely wounded; prisoner; ex-
Dexter F. Allen .....	22	Blacksmith ..	Fredonia, N. Y. ....	Private .....	112th N. Y. S. V. ....	I	changed; promoted.
Simeon Allen .....	25	Student .....	Black Creek, N. Y. ....	Captain .....	.....	.....	



Looy Andrus .....	19	.....	Silver Creek, N. Y.	Sergeant	68th N. G. S. N. Y.	F
Charles E. Archibald ..	20	Farmer	Forestville, N. Y.	1st Serg't	112th N. Y. S. V.	A
Frank W. Barler .....	21	Farmer	Fredonia, N. Y.	Private	49th N. Y. S. V.	K
Ralph Barnore .....	22	Farmer	Villanova, N. Y.	Private	9th Cav. N. Y. S. V.	.....
Elbery E. Belden .....	19	Farmer	Stockton, N. Y.	Private	112th N. Y. S. V.	.....
Henry A. Benjamin .....	19	Farmer	Fredonia, N. Y.	Private	112th N. Y. S. V.	.....
Joseph Benz .....	22	Farmer	Elletts, N. Y.	Private	72d N. Y. S. V.	.....
Albert C. Bond .....	17	Farmer	Fredonia, N. Y.	Private	112th N. Y. S. V.	B
Elveton R. Chapman ..	18	.....	.....	.....	— Ohio Vols.	.....
Melville B. Chapman ..	19	Farmer	Fredonia, N. Y.	.....	— Ohio Vols.	.....
William H. Colvin .....	22	Student	Buffalo, N. Y.	Private	33d Wis. Vols.	.....
Edith L. Cook .....	18	Farmer	Sheridan, N. Y.	Private	68th N. G. S. N. Y.	A
George W. Cranston .....	20	Farmer	Stockton, N. Y.	Private	112th N. Y. S. V.	D
Arch D. Crissey .....	19	Farmer	Stockton, N. Y.	Sergeant	68th N. G. S. N. Y.	G
Dexter M. Crowell .....	22	.....	Villanova, N. Y.	Private	68th N. G. S. N. Y.	H
Edgar W. Fenton .....	22	.....	Laona, N. Y.	Private	112th N. Y. S. V.	B
Elizabeth G. Fenton .....	24	Farmer	Brant, N. Y.	.....	21st N. Y. S. V.	.....
Thomas A. Forbes .....	18	.....	Fredonia, N. Y.	Private	68th N. G. S. N. Y.	A
Franklin J. Foster .....	20	.....	Fredonia, N. Y.	1st Lieut.	49th N. Y. S. V.	A
Omn Griswold .....	22	Farmer	Sheridan, N. Y.	Private	72d N. Y. S. V.	D
Avory A. Houck .....	27	Farmer	Forestville, N. Y.	Private	112th N. Y. S. V.	C
David Lambert .....	22	.....	Fredonia, N. Y.	1st Lieut.	49th N. Y. S. V.	A
Henry Manton .....	19	.....	Fredonia, N. Y.	Private	72d N. Y. S. V.	G
Philip McVey .....	22	Teacher	Forestville, N. Y.	Private	112th N. Y. S. V.	C
Horace Morey .....	22	Farmer	Brant, N. Y.	Private	10th Cav. N. Y. S. V.	.....
Alfred W. Miller .....	20	Farmer	Stockton, N. Y.	Private	112th N. Y. S. V.	I
Francis L. Norton .....	21	Druggist	Buffalo, N. Y.	Adjutant	68th N. G. S. N. Y.	.....
Cornelius W. Parker .....	21	Seedsman	Fredonia, N. Y.	Private	112th N. Y. S. V.	I
Henry A. Pierce .....	18	.....	Villanova, N. Y.	Private	68th N. G. S. N. Y.	H
Charles E. Randall .....	19	Farmer	Fredonia, N. Y.	Private	112th N. Y. S. V.	I
George J. Reed .....	17	Farmer	Fredonia, N. Y.	Private	72d N. Y. S. V.	G
Ellen C. Shepard .....	20	Farmer	Stockton, N. Y.	Sergeant	68th N. G. S. N. Y.	G
Chasler Smith .....	20	.....	Laona, N. Y.	1st Serg't	9th Cav. N. Y. S. V.	K
Joseph D. Smith .....	21	.....	Laona, N. Y.	Private	112th N. Y. S. V.	I
William H. Sprague .....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Discharged.

Deceased.

Discharged.

Regimental post-master.  
Deceased.

Deceased.

Wounded.

Deceased.





*Specimen reports from the several academies in the State—Continued.*

FREDONIA ACADEMY—Continued.

NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Post-office address.	Rank.	Regiment.	Comp.	Remarks.
William H. Staats.....	23	.....	Gowanda, N. Y.....	Corporal....	72d N. Y. S. V.....	D	In almost a dozen battles unharmed.
George Tate.....	23	.....	Fredonia, N. Y.....	Sergeant....	72d N. Y. S. V.....	D	Wounded twice; prisoner; ex-
Byron W. Thompson....	20	Farmer.....	Stockton, N. Y.....	Private.....	112th N. Y. S. V....	I	changed; re-enlisted.
John E. Taylor.....	22	.....	Fredonia, N. Y.....	Private.....	112th N. Y. S. V....	I	Deceased.
Henry W. Tracy.....	16	Farmer.....	Fredonia, N. Y.....	.....	111th Pa. Vols.....	.....	.....
Pelix Wiskneshki.....	20	Farmer.....	Fredonia, N. Y.....	Private.....	49th N. Y. S. V....	.....	Discharged.
John E. White.....	19	Farmer.....	Forestville, N. Y....	Corporal....	112th N. Y. S. V....	C	Discharged.
James Winspear.....	20	.....	Lancaster, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GENEVA UNION SCHOOL.

Andrew Anderson.....	21	Farmer.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	Deceased.
Edward Backenstore....	18	.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	Deceased.
Gilbert Bailey.....	21	Farmer.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dorcas Bailey.....	19	Cab't finish'r	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alvyn Brockherton.....	22	Laborer.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sabin Comfort.....	20	Mechanic....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peter Dox.....	22	Clerk.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William Dox.....	20	Brick maker,	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erastus Lewis.....	21	Farmer.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jesse B. Ladue.....	19	.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicholas McDonough....	21	Clerk.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John Moshier.....	18	.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Davidson Moshier.....	17	.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John Parry.....	20	Laborer.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Albert H. Pierson.....	20	Farmer.....	Waterloo, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charles Ramsey.....	20	Clerk.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John N. Rippey.....	23	Physician...	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....	.....	.....	Supposed to be dead.



Edward Savage .....	18	.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	Drummer .....
Dewitt Saxton .....	19	Mechanic .....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....
Chester B. Smith .....	19	Farmer .....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....
Edwin Swan .....	19	Farmer .....	Oaks' Corners, N. Y.....	.....
Eugene Vandine .....	19	Carpenter .....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....
Charles Wheeler .....	17	.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....
Charles Young .....	19	Clerk .....	Geneva, N. Y.....	.....

## GILBERTSVILLE ACADEMY.

George Van Schick .....	20	Farmer .....	Unadilla Cen., N. Y.....	.....
William Hickox .....	21	Farmer .....	Bainbridge, N. Y.....	.....
Charles Thompson .....	19	Blacksmith .....	Butternuts, N. Y.....	.....
John H. Goodwill .....	20	Farmer .....	Butternuts, N. Y.....	.....
Samuel Bidsall .....	21	Physician .....	Butternuts, N. Y.....	.....
George L. Fisk .....	21	Farmer .....	Unadilla Cen., N. Y.....	.....
George N. Wallace .....	25	Painter .....	Butternuts, N. Y.....	.....
Frank M. Sisson .....	20	Photograph'r .....	Unadilla, N. Y.....	.....

## GREENVILLE ACADEMY.

Hiram Morrison .....	25	Teacher .....	Aera, N. Y.....	.....
Charles Greene .....	20	Farmer .....	Frechold, N. Y.....	.....
Isabel De Prate .....	23	Farmer .....	Norton Hill, N. Y.....	.....
Jacob Chichester .....	23	Teacher .....	Cairo, N. Y.....	.....
Charles S. Evans .....	22	Shoemaker .....	Rensselaerville, N. Y.....	.....
Levi Hotkayot .....	41	Laborer .....	So. Westerlo, N. Y.....	.....

## GROTON ACADEMY.

Amos Avery .....	30	Teacher .....	Groton, N. Y.....	Sergeant .....	109th N. Y. S. V.....	.....
Subey M. Gleason .....	18	Farmer .....	E. Lansing, N. Y.....	Private .....	.....	Native of Ohio.
Edison H. Webster .....	18	Farmer .....	Groton City, N. Y.....	Private .....	.....	.....
Newton R. Mount .....	19	Farmer .....	Pennville, N. Y.....	Musician .....	109th N. Y. S. V.....	A brother of Capt. Mount of 109th.
James H. Ford .....	19	.....	Pennville, N. Y.....	Musician .....	109th N. Y. S. V.....	In Capt. Mount's company.
George S. Lautenman .....	16	Farmer .....	E. Lansing, N. Y.....	Private .....	76th N. Y. S. V.....	Discharged; sickness.









Merchant ..	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Infantry ..	United States Army.
Earl Stimson .....	Philadelphia, Pa .....	.....	.....
Edward Geary .....	.....	.....	.....
Webster Russell .....	.....	.....	.....
Dominick Grady .....	.....	.....	.....
Philemon Tuttle .....	.....	.....	.....
MT. PLEASANT ACADEMY.			
H. P. Ramsdell .....	Newburgh, N. Y. ....	Infantry .....	United States Army.
H. DeB. Clay .....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Captain.....	.....
A. A. Low .....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y. ..	Captain.....	.....
Edmund Nelf .....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Infantry .....	.....
Giles Ward .....	New York, N. Y. ....	Captain.....	.....
C. P. Brown .....	New Haven, Conn. ....	Adjutant ..	.....
C. D. Swan .....	Sing Sing, N. Y. ....	Adjutant ..	.....
J. K. Clay .....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1st Lieut. ....	.....
W. M. Farn .....	Madison, Ind. ....	1st Lieut. ....	.....
J. C. Butler .....	Sandusky, Ohio.....	1st Lieut. ....	.....
T. H. Cheever .....	Washington, D. C. ....	1st Lieut. ....	.....
H. P. Faust .....	Philadelphia, Pa .....	1st Lieut. ....	.....
C. P. Reeves .....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1st Lieut. ....	.....
Wm. F. Hall .....	Providence, R. I. ....	1st Lieut. ....	.....
Larz Anderson, jr .....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1st Lieut. ....	.....
Gordon Shilito .....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1st Lieut. ....	.....
B. W. Monticeth .....	Albany, N. Y. ....	Sergt. Maj. ....	.....
A. C. Driggs .....	New York, N. Y. ....	Private .....	.....
A. L. Murphy .....	Philadelphia, Pa .....	Private .....	.....
J. G. West .....	New York, N. Y. ....	Private .....	.....
D. E. Gaynece .....	New York, N. Y. ....	Private .....	.....
B. C. Churchill .....	Washington, D. C. ....	Private .....	.....
J. E. Ernst .....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Master's mate ..	.....
G. S. Cochran .....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	.....	.....
W. Graham .....	.....	.....	.....
Erasmus Denton .....	Columbus, Ohio.....	.....	.....
			United States Army.
			United States Army.
			Aid to General Grant.
			Aid to General Heintzelman.
			Corps of Engineers.
			United States Army.
			Navy.
			Navy.
			Cadet of U. S. Naval Academy.



*Specimen reports from the several academies in the State—Continued.*

## MUNRO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Post-office address.	Rank.	Regiment.	Comp.	Remarks.
Miles Amidon.....	25	Teacher....	Skaneateles, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Oscar Austin.....	21	Farmer.....	Onondaga, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	Died in hospital.
Albert Burnett.....	18	Farmer.....	Skaneateles, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
David Drake.....	24	Farmer.....	Elbridge, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	Died in hospital.
John Durbin.....	24	Farmer.....	Elbridge, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Philip Drake, jr.....	24	Farmer.....	Elbridge, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Timothy Collins.....	22	Student.....	Otisco, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Adrian Forncrook.....	22	Farmer.....	Clyde, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	Killed in battle.
Franklin Haydon.....	24	Teacher....	Elbridge, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Peter McLeman.....	29	Student.....	Camillus, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Judson Ahm.....	20	Clerk.....	Elbridge, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Robert Moses.....	20	Student.....	Marcellus, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
David A. Munro.....	20	Farmer.....	Camillus, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Walter Northrop.....	22	Farmer.....	Skaneateles, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Thomas J. Ogden.....	21	Farmer.....	Sennet, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
George Parker.....	18	Student....	Camillus, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	Killed in battle.
Edward Rollee.....	20	Student....	Auburn, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
John Robinson.....	24	Printer.....	Elbridge, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Pebody Sessions.....	19	Farmer.....	Elbridge, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Dexchois Stevens.....	21	Farmer.....	Elbridge, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
John Stevens.....	22	Farmer.....	Elbridge, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	Died in hospital.
Theodore Stevens.....	19	Farmer.....	Elbridge, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
William Thomas.....	22	Farmer.....	Skaneateles, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	Died in hospital.
Eddy B. Townsend.....	20	Student....	Syracuse, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
George Van Vranken.....	21	Painter.....	Elbridge, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Hartwell Wilkins.....	19	Student....	Sennet, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	



## NAPLES ACADEMY.

Ellery Deyo .....	17	Painter .....	Naples, N. Y. ....	.....	.....
Cetavins C. Lyon .....	21	Farmer .....	Naples, N. Y. ....	.....	.....
Jerome Matthey .....	17	Farmer .....	Naples, N. Y. ....	.....	.....
Richard Phillips .....	18	Farmer .....	Naples, N. Y. ....	.....	.....
Abner Reed .....	20	Farmer .....	Rich'd Mills, N. Y. ....	.....	.....
J. E. Warner .....	20	Farmer .....	Potter Cen., N. Y. ....	.....	.....
Hiram Wood .....	18	Merchant .....	Naples, N. Y. ....	.....	.....
Edgar Laev .....	17	Farmer .....	Naples, N. Y. ....	.....	.....
George Hobart .....	18	Farmer .....	Yatesville, N. Y. ....	.....	.....

## NORWICH ACADEMY.

Edward E. Bruce .....	19	Law student .....	Norwich, N. Y. ....	.....	114th N. Y. S. V. ....
Turner Vase .....	20	Farmer .....	N. Norwich, N. Y. ....	.....	114th N. Y. S. V. ....
Charles E. Childs .....	19	Photograph'r .....	Norwich, N. Y. ....	Asst Surg'n .....	.....
William Calver .....	17	Clerk .....	Utica, N. Y. ....	.....	Cavalry .....
Aaron B. Fox .....	21	Farmer .....	Plymouth, N. Y. ....	.....	17th N. Y. S. V. ....
Ernest Hanson .....	17	Pianomaker, .....	Norwich, N. Y. ....	.....	112th N. Y. S. V. ....
Charles N. Hall .....	21	Bank clerk, .....	Norwich, N. Y. ....	Quar. clerk, .....	.....
Edward Hays .....	18	Pianomaker, .....	Norwich, N. Y. ....	.....	114th N. Y. S. V. ....
Warren H. Mathewson .....	22	Farmer .....	Norwich, N. Y. ....	.....	17th N. Y. S. V. ....
Henry M. Per Lee .....	18	Clerk .....	Norwich, N. Y. ....	.....	114th N. Y. S. V. ....
Perry Revel .....	22	Farmer .....	Norwich, N. Y. ....	.....	114th N. Y. S. V. ....
E. J. Smith .....	18	Farmer .....	Sherburne, N. Y. ....	.....	114th N. Y. S. V. ....
Augustus Tyrell .....	29	Telegraph Op. ....	Norwich, N. Y. ....	.....	.....

Discharged on account of disability.  
Telegraph corps.

## OXONDAGA ACADEMY.

Win. L. Hopkins .....	18	Student .....	Laurens, N. Y. ....	.....	.....
Frank E. Pickett .....	18	Student .....	Amber, N. Y. ....	.....	.....
Huber Thompson .....	22	Student .....	Onisco, N. Y. ....	.....	.....
Andrew J. Packson .....	20	Student .....	OnondagaVal., N. Y. ....	.....	.....
J. C. E. Brown .....	19	Student .....	OnondagaVal., N. Y. ....	.....	.....
Alfred N. Foster .....	21	Student .....	Dunbarville, N. Y. ....	.....	.....
Henry L. Spencer .....	18	Student .....	Centreville, N. Y. ....	.....	.....



*Specimen reports from the several academies in the State—Continued.*

## ONONDAGA ACADEMY—Continued.

NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Post-office address.	Rank.	Regiment.	Comp.	Remarks.
Charles Boyden.....	19	Student....	Liverpool, N. Y.....				
Edward C. Fay.....	19	Student....	Syracuse, N. Y.....				
Henry Hays.....	18	Student....	Syracuse, N. Y.....				
D. Henry Hays.....	18	Student....	Syracuse, N. Y.....				
Augustus Roberts.....	31	Student....	Jordan, N. Y.....				
Jared Weeks.....	19	Student....	Onon. Castle, N. Y.....				
Frank W. Chapin.....	20	Student....	Oncida, N. Y.....				
J. K. Cenestock.....	22	Student....	Onondaga, N. Y.....				
D. Morey Holmes.....	19	Student....	Oncida, N. Y.....				
William E. Pease.....	20	Student....	Utica, N. Y.....				
John A. Primille.....	19	Student....	Syracuse, N. Y.....				
Charles F. Wilber.....	18	Student....	Oncida, N. Y.....				
James H. Wheeler.....	23	Student....	Onon. Valley, N. Y.....				
C. H. Willett.....	23	Student....	Navarino, N. Y.....				
Alex. F. Young.....	18	Student....	Cicero, N. Y.....				
Elipha P. Clark.....	19	Student....	Onon. Valley, N. Y.....				
Hubert R. Hollenbeck.....	19	Student....	Oncida, N. Y.....				
J. Newton Park.....	20	Student....	Canastota, N. Y.....				
William S. Rogers.....	22	Student....	Clay, N. Y.....				
George W. Rowe.....	22	Student....	Onon. Valley, N. Y.....				
Henry Squire.....	20	Student....	Onondaga, N. Y.....				
Andrew J. Wilken.....	18	Student....	Syracuse, N. Y.....				
John Bartlett.....	23	Student....	Onondaga, N. Y.....				
George W. Crosby.....	18	Student....	Onon. Valley, N. Y.....				
John Chace.....	20	Student....	Onon. Valley, N. Y.....				
Charles S. Field.....	18	Student....	Onondaga, N. Y.....				
George Leinen.....	18	Student....	Rochester, N. Y.....				
Frank E. Macbie.....	20	Student....	Lafayette, N. Y.....				





Frank E. Whaley	19	Student	Amber, N. Y.	.....
Lester Herrick	21	Student	Cicero, N. Y.	.....
William R. Adams	18	Student	Onon. Valley, N. Y.	.....
Lafayette Burgess	19	Student	Onon. Valley, N. Y.	.....
William Cullisay	19	Student	Clay, N. Y.	.....
Elmer J. Eumons	18	Student	Onon. Valley, N. Y.	.....
Richard Forrestal	19	Student	Onondaga, N. Y.	.....
Danforth L. Gage	18	Student	Cardiff, N. Y.	.....
Ossian M. Hoyt	21	Student	Onon. Castle, N. Y.	.....
T. Emmett Raynor	18	Student	Onondaga, N. Y.	.....
George Snyder	22	Student	Salina, N. Y.	.....
Almond L. Clark	19	Student	Otisco, N. Y.	.....
Jason W. Hall	21	Student	Durhamville, N. Y.	.....
Charles F. Dorrance	20	Student	Otisco, N. Y.	.....
O. W. Sturdevant	26	Teacher	Oncida, N. Y.	.....
H. F. Olmsted	28	Teacher	Onon. Valley, N. Y.	.....
J. O. Blakely	24	Teacher	Aurora, N. Y.	.....

## OXFORD ACADEMY.

Ward Balcom	18	Farmer	Oxford, N. Y.	.....
John E. Breche	21	Farmer	Norwich, N. Y.	.....
Oscar Briggs	21	Farmer	Oxford, N. Y.	.....
John E. Barnaby	24	Farmer	Bainbridge, N. Y.	.....
Coman L. Barnaby	22	Farmer	Bainbridge, N. Y.	.....
Howard Cunningham	17	Farmer	Oxford, N. Y.	.....
Jasper Cheney	22	Farmer	Whitestown, N. Y.	.....
Charles B. Dudley	18	Farmer	Oxford, N. Y.	.....
Albert L. Gridley	19	Farmer	Caton, N. Y.	.....
James E. Gilbert	31	Farmer	Gulford, N. Y.	.....
Charles T. Green	19	Farmer	Oxford, N. Y.	.....
Burdell Holcomb	19	Farmer	Norwich, N. Y.	.....
Henry D. Mason	20	House-painter	Oxford, N. Y.	.....
Frank Percival	19	Farmer	Bainbridge, N. Y.	.....
Henry H. Rhodes	20	Farmer	Gulford, N. Y.	.....
John W. Rhodes	18	Merchant	Hamilton, N. Y.	.....



*Specimen reports from the several academies in the State—Continued.*

OXFORD ACADEMY—Continued.

NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Post-office address.	Rank.	Regiment.	Comp.	Remarks.
Fred. B. Skinner.....	19	Farmer .....	New Berlin, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	
Samuel S. Stafford.....	22	Farmer .....	Oxford, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	
Daniel Turner .....	23	Farmer .....	Oxford, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	
Dwight M. Bowers.....	18	Printer .....	Oxford, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	
Oliver B. Ireland.....	21	Farmer .....	Oxford, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	
Samuel W. Chamberlain,	21	Farmer .....	Guilford, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	
John B. Castor .....	18	Cabinet-maker .....	Oxford, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	
Waterman Ensworth .....	19	Farmer .....	Oxford, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	
James H. Perkins.....	18	Farmer .....	Norwich, Conn. ....	.....	.....	.....	
Richard Snell .....	20	Farmer .....	Oxford, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	
James H. Coon .....	24	Farmer .....	Bainbridge, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	
William H. Gray.....	22	Farmer .....	Binghamton, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	
Joseph Washburn.....	21	Farmer .....	Oxford, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	
Samuel Balcorn .....	18	Farmer .....	Oxford, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	
RANDOLPH ACADEMY.							
Gustavus J. Ackley .....	21	Student .....	Rutledge, N. Y. ....	Private .....	154th N. Y. S. V. ....	C	
Edward W. Brinen.....	18	Farmer .....	Rutledge, N. Y. ....	Corporal .....	3d Art. N. Y. S. V. ....	E	
Butler Comstock.....	20	Farmer .....	Frewsburg, N. Y. ....	Private .....	72d N. Y. S. V. ....	B	
M. Johnson Crowley .....	19	Drover .....	Randolph, N. Y. ....	Sergeant .....	64th N. Y. S. V. ....	B	
Jefferson W. Davis.....	20	Farmer .....	Napoli, N. Y. ....	Sergeant .....	64th N. Y. S. V. ....	F	
James E. Feary.....	19	Farmer .....	E. Randolph, N. Y. ....	Sergeant .....	154th N. Y. S. V. ....	A	
Alfred T. Hibbard.....	18	.....	Randolph, N. Y. ....	Private .....	72d N. Y. S. V. ....	.....	Now in Invalid Corps.
Alvin Hitchcock.....	19	Farmer .....	Randolph, N. Y. ....	Private .....	154th N. Y. S. V. ....	B	Minister's son.
Franklin C. Jones.....	18	R. R. man .....	Randolph, N. Y. ....	Sergeant .....	64th N. Y. S. V. ....	B	
Parson L. Kimball .....	19	Farmer .....	Vermont, N. Y. ....	2d Lieut. ....	112th N. Y. S. V. ....	F	
Nathan W. Lane .....	22	Farmer .....	Little Valley, N. Y. ....	2d Lieut. ....	49th N. Y. S. V. ....	.....	
							Wounded and taken prisoner at Fair Oaks.



[Assem. No. 146.]		Blacksmith.		Randolph, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		72d N. Y. S. V. . .		B
Eiram W. Litchfield . . .	21	Clerk . . .		E. Randolph, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		9th Cav. N. Y. S. V. . .		E
Joseph H. Lyman . . .	17	Student . . .		Little Valley, N. Y. . .		Sergeant . . .		13th Art. N. Y. S. V. . .		C
William H. McEvoy . . .	19	Farmer . . .		E. Randolph, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		9th Cav. N. Y. S. V. . .		E
Aug. L. McCall . . .	18	Farmer . . .		E. Randolph, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		9th Cav. N. Y. S. V. . .		E
Marus F. Morrill . . .	20	Farmer . . .		Little Valley, N. Y. . .		Captain . . .		64th N. Y. S. V. . .		F
John A. Munley . . .	22	Clerk . . .		E. Randolph, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		37th N. Y. S. V. . .		B
James O. Spencer . . .	19	Farmer . . .		Randolph, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		64th N. Y. S. V. . .		B
Andrew S. Sudder . . .	19	Farmer . . .		Randolph, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		112th N. Y. S. V. . .		I
Austin Topliff . . .	18	Newsboy . . .		Silver Creek, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		37th N. Y. S. V. . .		B
Barren E. Wentworth . .	17	Farmer . . .		Randolph, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		B
Edward C. Worden . . .	18	Farmer . . .		E. Randolph, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		H
George C. Waterman . . .	18	Farmer . . .		Little Valley, N. Y. . .		Sergeant . . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		B
Jesse Winsor . . .	16	Laborer . . .		Randolph, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		64th N. Y. S. V. . .		B
J. P. Welbun . . .	21	Farmer . . .		Cattaraugus, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		B
Theron York . . .	16	Farmer . . .		Meadville, Pa. . .		Private . . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		H
J. Whitman Draper . . .	16	Clerk . . .		Randolph, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		71st N. Y. S. V. . .		H
William H. H. Campbell . .	23	Farmer . . .		E. Randolph, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		B
Delos W. Champlin . . .	19	Clerk . . .		Chicago, Ill. . .		2d Lieut. . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		H
Marlow B. Cheney . . .	21	Farmer . . .		Kiantone, N. Y. . .		Captain . . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		G
Asa N. Comstock . . .	19	Farmer . . .		Frewsburg, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		9th Cav. N. Y. S. V. . .		C
Daniel L. Burrongis . . .	19	Farmer . . .		Napoli, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		B
Alfred W. Benson . . .	19	Student . . .		Jamestown, N. Y. . .		2d Lieut. . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		A
Winfield S. Cameron . . .	23	Farmer . . .		Jamestown, N. Y. . .		1st Lieut. . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		H
John M. Childs . . .	18	Farmer . . .		East Leon, N. Y. . .		Sergeant . . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		B
John E. Cameron . . .	19	Farmer . . .		Jamestown, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		9th Cav. N. Y. S. V. . .		C
Henry Crapall . . .	18	Farmer . . .		Vermont, N. Y. . .		1st Lieut. . .		16th Cav. Pa. Vols. . .		.....
W. Arthur Farlee . . .	18	Clerk . . .		E. Randolph, N. Y. . .		Asst. Adj. . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		H
James M. Gallagher . . .	20	Student . . .		Little Valley, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		A
William G. Hills . . .	19	Farmer . . .		E. Randolph, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		9th Cav. N. Y. S. V. . .		E
Perry Hackett . . .	19	Farmer . . .		Steamburg, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		B
Marion Mosher . . .	21	Farmer . . .		Leon, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		64th N. Y. S. V. . .		.....
Edgar Shannon . . .	19	Farmer . . .		Leon, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		154th N. Y. S. V. . .		H
B. C. Fuller . . .	19	Farmer . . .		Little Valley, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		37th N. Y. S. V. . .		I
Henry V. Fuller . . .	21	Student . . .		Little Valley, N. Y. . .		Captain . . .		64th N. Y. S. V. . .		F
Andreas Franklin . . .	17	Laborer . . .		Randolph, N. Y. . .		Private . . .		64th N. Y. S. V. . .		B

Second enlistment.

Enlisted as private.

Promoted to Lieut. in 14th Art. N. Y. S. V.

Promoted to Lieut. in 14th Art. N. Y. S. V.

Killed in action.

Taken prisoner at Gettysburg battle. Died in hospital at Washington.

[Chancellorsville. Shot through the lungs at battle of Flesh wound at battle of Chancellorsville.

Killed at Gettysburg.





## Specimen reports of the several academies in the State—Continued.

## RANDOLPH ACADEMY—Continued.

NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Post-office address.	Rank.	Regiment.	Comp.	Remarks.
DeLos W. Gurnsey.....	18	Clerk.....	Pontiac, N. Y.....	Private....	44th N. Y. S. V....	K	Killed at Yorktown.
Monroe H. Huntington..	21	Farmer....	E. Randolph, N. Y.	Private....	9th Cav. N. Y. S. V.	E	Now in 13th Art. N. Y. S. V.
Henry E. Smith.....	19	Farmer....	Kennedy, N. Y.....	Private....	49th N. Y. S. V....	G	Died with chronic diarrhea at Alexandria.
William H. Morgan.....	16	Farmer....	Randolph, N. Y.....	Private....	64th N. Y. S. V....	B	
Otis A. Jones.....	21	R. R. emp'ee	Napoli, N. Y.....	Sergeant...	154th N. Y. S. V....	H	
David Y. Smith.....	18	Farmer....	E. Randolph, N. Y.	Sergeant...	9th Cav. N. Y. S. V.	E	
Martin W. Stevens.....	19	Farmer....	Little Valley, N. Y.	Sergeant...	64th N. Y. S. V....	F	
Edgar O. Knight.....	17	Farmer....	Randolph, N. Y....	Private....	97th N. Y. S. V....	K	
Edmund Burgess.....	21	Farmer....	Randolph, N. Y....	Private....	.....	.....	

## ROCHESTER FREE ACADEMY.

Henry W. Berthrong.....	19	Student....	Rochester, N. Y....	Musician...	140th N. Y. S. V....	.....	[Newport. Entered the Naval Academy at Mortally wounded at battle of Gettysburg, Clerk in hospital.
Adam Y. Brush.....	21	Student....	Rochester, N. Y....	Private....	3d Art. N. Y. S. V....	.....	
Renwick J. Campbell....	19	Student....	Rochester, N. Y....	Lieutenant.	140th N. Y. S. V....	.....	
Charles S. Bailey.....	21	Student....	Rochester, N. Y....	Private....	140th N. Y. S. V....	.....	
Burke E. Collins.....	21	Lawyer....	Rochester, N. Y....	Lieutenant.	Cav. N. Y. S. V....	.....	
Charles B. Dickson.....	20	Machineist	Rochester, N. Y....	Private....	180th N. Y. S. V....	.....	
George H. Dickson.....	18	Student....	Rochester, N. Y....	.....	44th N. Y. S. V....	.....	
Frank Hanford.....	21	Student....	Scottsville, N. Y....	.....	.....	.....	
Charles P. Klein.....	17	Lawyer....	Rochester, N. Y....	1st Lieut...	140th N. Y. S. V....	aw	
Samuel W. Luitwieler...	21	Student....	Rochester, N. Y....	.....	Cav. N. Y. S. V....	.....	
J. Horace McGuire.....	21	Student....	Rochester, N. Y....	.....	Battery.....	.....	
Joseph Spencer.....	21	Teacher....	Rochester, N. Y....	.....	Battery.....	.....	
William G. Wilson.....	18	Student....	Rochester, N. Y....	.....	8th Cav. N. Y. S. V.	.....	
David W. Wycoff.....	20	Student....	Rochester, N. Y....	Sergeant...	140th N. Y. S. V....	.....	
Ira C. Clark.....	30	Student....	Rochester, N. Y....	Adjutant...	140th N. Y. S. V....	.....	



## SPRINGVILLE ACADEMY.

John G. Dayton .....	17	Mechanic.	Springville, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....
Noruan A. Freeman .....	19	Farmer	Springville, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....
Theron Mathewson .....	19	Farmer	Springville, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....
Julian H. Rhodes .....	19	.....	Springville, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....
Stephen E. Spalding .....	20	.....	Springville, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....
M. K. Davis .....	23	.....	Prentiss Vale, Pa. ....	.....	.....	.....
Jos. B. Wasson .....	19	.....	Springville, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....
Erney Weber .....	20	Farmer	Springville, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....
Adelson M. Smith .....	23	Farmer	Eddyville, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....
Ed Smith .....	20	.....	Butlalo, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....

## UNION ACADEMY.

Alonzo Bullock .....	20	Farmer	Belleville, N. Y. ....	.....	10th Art. N. Y. S. V. ....	.....
John E. Balbridge .....	21	Farmer	Romulus, N. Y. ....	.....	50th Eng. N. Y. S. V. ....	.....
Henry Cooper .....	22	Farmer	Smithville, N. Y. ....	.....	24th N. Y. S. V. ....	Honorably discharged.
Gordon T. Convern .....	23	Farmer	Woodville, N. Y. ....	.....	20th Cav. N. Y. S. V. ....	[Run battle.
Cyrus Cook .....	23	Farmer	Belleville, N. Y. ....	.....	24th N. Y. S. V. ....	Mortally wounded at second Bull
Asbel Dickenson .....	23	Farmer	Belleville, N. Y. ....	.....	24th N. Y. S. V. ....	Served two years.
George W. Felt .....	24	Farmer	Smithville, N. Y. ....	.....	24th N. Y. S. V. ....	Served two years.
Edward P. Goodlard .....	23	Farmer	Mammsville, N. Y. ....	.....	10th Art. N. Y. S. V. ....	Served two years; was wounded.
Dwight Hubbard .....	20	Farmer	Belleville, N. Y. ....	.....	24th N. Y. S. V. ....	.....
Austin W. Hall .....	21	Farmer	Belleville, N. Y. ....	.....	20th Cav. N. Y. S. V. ....	.....
Cyrus O. Ingerson .....	21	Farmer	Pillar Point, N. Y. ....	.....	10th Art. N. Y. S. V. ....	.....
Frank E. Ingalls .....	20	Farmer	Pillar Point, N. Y. ....	.....	10th Art. N. Y. S. V. ....	.....
Heim Jennings .....	26	Farmer	Belleville, N. Y. ....	.....	24th N. Y. S. V. ....	.....
Edwin Kennedy .....	24	Farmer	Belleville, N. Y. ....	.....	10th Art. N. Y. S. V. ....	Killed at second Bull Run battle.
Albert R. Lee .....	24	.....	Cape Vincent, N. Y. ....	.....	24th N. Y. S. V. ....	.....
Miss C. Littlefield .....	23	Farmer	Belleville, N. Y. ....	.....	10th Art. N. Y. S. V. ....	.....
Henry M. Mathews .....	24	Farmer	Belleville, N. Y. ....	.....	50th Eng. N. Y. S. V. ....	.....
George W. Nichols .....	24	Farmer	Watertown, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....
Charles M. Parker .....	20	.....	Belleville, N. Y. ....	.....	24th N. Y. S. V. ....	Honorably discharged.
Timothy S. Pettis .....	24	Student	Belleville, N. Y. ....	1 lieutenant	50th Eng. N. Y. S. V. ....	.....
John L. Redfield .....	23	Farmer	Belleville, N. Y. ....	.....	24th N. Y. S. V. ....	Honorably discharged.



*Specimen reports from the several academies in the State—Continued.*

## UNION ACADEMY—Continued.

NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Post-office address.	Rank.	Regiment.	Comp.	Remarks.
Morris A. Reed .....	24	Student ....	Watertown, N. Y.	1st Lieut. ...	10th Art. N. Y. S. V.	.....	Mortally wounded at second Bull Run battle.
Newton H. Rounds .....	27	Student ....	Ellisburgh, N. Y.	.....	24th N. Y. S. V.	.....	
Gaylor Rouse .....	22	Farmer ....	Stone Mills, N. Y.	.....	10th Art. N. Y. S. V.	.....	
Charles A. Ripley .....	22	Farmer ....	Smithville, N. Y.	.....	10th Art. N. Y. S. V.	.....	
Albert D. Rood .....	21	.....	Mill Point, Mich.	.....	.....	.....	In a Michigan regiment.
Morris Russell .....	26	Mechanic ..	Belleville, N. Y.	.....	24th N. Y. S. V.	.....	Honorably discharged.
Martin D. Swan .....	22	Student ....	Belleville, N. Y.	.....	10th Art. N. Y. S. V.	.....	
Myron D. Stanley .....	22	Farmer ....	Smithville, N. Y.	.....	24th N. Y. S. V.	.....	Honorably discharged.
Byrant Struter .....	21	Farmer ....	Pillar Point, N. Y.	.....	10th Art. N. Y. S. V.	.....	
William A. Wood .....	22	Farmer ....	Woodville, N. Y.	.....	10th Art. N. Y. S. V.	.....	Deceased.
Panford Wood .....	20	Farmer ....	Woodville, N. Y.	.....	10th Art. N. Y. S. V.	.....	Deceased.
Alenbert G. Williams ..	20	Farmer ....	Pillar Point, N. Y.	.....	10th Art. N. Y. S. V.	.....	

## UNION HALL ACADEMY.

F. Beach .....	.....	.....	Jamaica, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	All enlisted in New York regiments, and all under twenty years of age.
Alex. Fosdick .....	.....	.....	Jamaica, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
G. W. Henderson .....	.....	.....	Jamaica, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Oscar Jackson .....	.....	.....	Jamaica, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Douglas Smith .....	.....	Mason .....	Jamaica, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Abiram Eocum .....	.....	Farmer ....	Jamaica, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Vernon I. Tiebout .....	.....	Farmer ....	Trenton, Ill.	.....	.....	.....	
Robert Siney .....	.....	.....	Jamaica, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

## UNION VILLAGE ACADEMY.

Albert M. Cook .....	20	Student ....	Greenwich, N. Y.	.....	123d N. Y. S. V.	.....	
John Burlick .....	21	Student ....	Greenwich, N. Y.	.....	23d Cav. N. Y. S. V.	.....	
Wm. M. Dobbin .....	21	Student ....	E. Greenwich, N. Y.	.....	123d N. Y. S. V.	.....	





Charles Yucker .....	20	Student .....	E. Greenwich, N.Y. ....	123d N. Y. S. V. ....	
Ransom Qua. ....	24	Student .....	Hartford, N.Y. ....	123d N. Y. S. V. ....	
James M. Rowan .....	20	Student .....	Argyle, N.Y. ....	123d N. Y. S. V. ....	
George L. Taylor .....	21	Student .....	Argyle, N.Y. ....	123d N. Y. S. V. ....	
Wm. Y. Knickerbocker ..	20	Student .....	Argyle, N.Y. ....	123d N. Y. S. V. ....	
Thomas L. Dobbin .....	22	Student .....	Salem, N.Y. ....	2d Minn. Vols. ....	
Phiny F. Dunn .....	17	Student .....	.....	.....	
Charles A. Gray .....	18	Student .....	.....	.....	
Charles E. Sprague .....	20	Teacher .....	Schenectady, N.Y. ....	44th N. Y. S. V. ....	

Killed in action.

## WALKILL ACADEMY.

William W. Bailey .....	19	Farmer .....	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	
George E. Beakes .....	21	Farmer .....	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	
Adam Beakes .....	20	Farmer .....	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	
Joseph A. Bliven .....	18	Mechanic ..	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	
James A. Cox .....	16	.....	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	
Coe G. Conkling .....	24	Farmer .....	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	
George Canfield .....	15	Paper carrier	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	
Fred. N. Friend .....	17	.....	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	
Alex. R. Houston .....	19	Clerk .....	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	
Hezekiah Hoyt .....	16	.....	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	
Nathan M. Hallock .....	18	.....	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	
John W. Potts .....	19	Farmer .....	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	
Winfield W. Parsons .....	20	Farmer .....	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	
David U. Quick .....	23	Farmer .....	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	
Louis Toulon .....	20	Student .....	Middletown, N.Y. ....	.....	

## WARRENSBURGH ACADEMY.

Flazer Henrick .....	20	Farmer .....	Bolton, N.Y. ....	Private .....	22d N. Y. S. V. ....	E
Fort Biedt .....	20	Farmer .....	North Creek, N.Y. ....	Private .....	22d N. Y. S. V. ....	E
Warren Brown .....	21	Farmer .....	Glen's Falls, N.Y. ....	Corporal .....	22d N. Y. S. V. ....	E
John B. Edwards .....	21	Student .....	Warrensburgh, N.Y. ....	Corporal .....	22d N. Y. S. V. ....	E
Robert McKee .....	22	Teamster ..	Warrensburgh, N.Y. ....	Private .....	22d N. Y. S. V. ....	F
Abner H. Smith .....	15	Student .....	Warrensburgh, N.Y. ....	Private .....	22d N. Y. S. V. ....	H

His biography has been written.





*Specimen reports from the several academies in the State—Continued.*

# WARRENSBURGH ACADEMY—Continued.

NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Post-office address.	Rank.	Regiment.	Comp.	Remarks.
Byron Chardette.....	.....	.....	Warrensburg, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	.....
George Byron Charette...	18	Student .....	Warrensburg, N. Y.	Private .....	22d N. Y. S. V. ....	E	Killed at second Bull Run battle.
George Smith.....	23	Farmer .....	Warrensburg, N. Y.	Sergeant ...	93d N. Y. S. V. ....	H	.....
Sylvant F. Broth.....	23	Farmer .....	North Creek, N. Y.	Private .....	22d N. Y. S. V. ....	E	.....
Henry Hogan.....	25	Teacher .....	Warrensburg, N. Y.	Private .....	22d N. Y. S. M. ....	.....	.....
George Wetmore.....	28	Carpenter ..	Vernutill, N. Y.	1st Lieut. ...	22d N. Y. S. V. ....	E	.....
Truman Burdick.....	22	Painter .....	Warrensburg, N. Y.	Drummer ...	22d N. Y. S. V. ....	F	.....
Edgar Herrington .....	21	Lawyer .....	Glen's Falls, N. Y.	Private .....	22d N. Y. S. V. ....	E	.....
Dennis Stone.....	30	Clerk .....	Warrensburg, N. Y.	Captain .....	118th N. Y. S. V. ....	G	.....
Frederick Stone.....	20	Butcher .....	Warrensburg, N. Y.	Private .....	5th Cav. N. Y. S. V. ...	D	.....
Thomas W. Sutton.....	21	Clerk .....	Cincinnati, Ohio ..	Ord. Sergt. ...	96th N. Y. S. V. ....	I	.....
Thomas Chandal .....	24	Clerk .....	Chester, N. Y. ....	.....	22d N. Y. S. V. ....	E	.....
George Murray .....	.....	Physician ..	Stony Creek, N. Y.	Sergeant ...	118th N. Y. S. V. ....	G	.....
Therum Chapman .....	22	.....	Brookfield, Iowa..	Private .....	5th Cav. N. Y. S. V. ...	D	.....
Augustus Stone.....	23	Lawyer .....	Warrensburg, N. Y.	Private .....	96th N. Y. S. V. ....	I	.....
Edgar Bennett.....	25	Lawyer .....	Warrensburg, N. Y.	Private .....	5th Cav. N. Y. S. V. ...	D	.....
Joel White.....	22	Blacksmith.	Warrensburg, N. Y.	Private .....	5th Cav. N. Y. S. V. ...	D	.....
Warren S. Luce.....	23	Farmer .....	Warrensburg, N. Y.	Captain .....	96th N. Y. S. V. ....	I	.....
Andrew Wilson.....	24	.....	Fort Edward, N. Y.	Ord. Sergt. ...	22d N. Y. S. V. ....	E	.....

Taken prisoner at battle of Gettysburg.

# WASHINGTON ACADEMY.

William B. Moles .....	20	Stonecutter ..	Salem, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John Kennedy.....	19	Laborer .....	Salem, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frank McFarland .....	22	Farmer .....	Salem, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reuben Hill.....	18	Farmer .....	Salem, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....
R. B. Postle .....	20	Clerk .....	Salem, N. Y. ....	Lieutenant ..	.....	.....	.....
G. R. Hall .....	23	Teacher .....	Salem, N. Y. ....	Captain .....	.....	.....	.....



Fred. Williamson	Carpenter	Salem, N. Y.
Aaron Martin	Teacher	E. Greenwich, N.Y.
Edward Sprague	Laborer	Salem, N. Y.
George Patterson	Laborer	Salem, N. Y.
Austin Metcalf	Laborer	Salem, N. Y.
Andrew Hickey	Laborer	Salem, N. Y.

WAVERLY INSTITUTE.

Alleen Whitaker	Clerk	
Albert Greene	Farmer	
H. Hubbell	Farmer	Washington, D. C.
H. D. Jenkins	Student	Hamilton, N. Y.
Alphonso Davison	Mechanic	Waverly, N. Y.
H. H. Rouse	Farmer	Annapolis, Md. 117th N. Y. S. V.
K. N. Calip	Farmer	
Asa Morse	Lawyer	Elmira, N. Y.
G. Wynkoop	Farmer	
William Noble		Waverly, N. Y.
John Green	Farmer	
James Hatchings	Farmer	
William Tenbrook	Farmer	
Emmett Mandeville	Farmer	
Emmett Holly	Farmer	
J. C. Gardner	Farmer	
Wallar Hall	Farmer	

Prisoner of war at Richmond, Va.  
Son of a physician.

In the Army of the Potomac.  
In the Army of the Potomac.  
In the Army of the Potomac.  
In the Army of the Potomac.  
In the Army of the Potomac.

WAVERLY INSTITUTE.

Alleen Whitaker.....	19	Clerk .....			
Albert Greene .....	16	Farmer .....			
H. H. Hubbell.....	22	Farmer .....	Washington, D. C.		
H. D. Jenkins.....	20	Student .....	Hamilton, N. Y.		
Almonso Davison.....	16	Mechanic.....	Waverly, N. Y.		
H. H. Rouse.....	22	Farmer .....	Annapolis, Md.		117th N. Y. S. V.
K. N. Calip.....	23	Farmer .....			
Asta Morse .....	26	Lawyer .....	Elmira, N. Y.		
G. Wykoop .....	21	Farmer .....	Waverly, N. Y.		
William Noble.....	15				
John Green.....	20	Farmer .....			
James Hutchings.....	21	Farmer .....			
William Tenbrook.....	17	Farmer .....			
Ernest Mandeville.....	20	Farmer .....			
Eunnett Holly .....	22	Farmer .....			
J. C. Gardner .....	20	Farmer .....			
Walter Hull .....	20	Farmer .....			

## WESTFIELD ACADEMY.

20	Farmer	Ellery Cen., N. Y.	Aaron Arnold.
20	Farmer	Ellery Cen., N. Y.	Joseph Bentz.
20	Farmer	Ellery Cen., N. Y.	Marvin Lewis.
19	Farmer	Ellery Cen., N. Y.	Hiram Rice.
22	Farmer	DeWittville, N. Y.	Charles Young.
19	Farmer	DeWittville, N. Y.	Carvin Young.
19	Farmer	DeWittville, N. Y.	Spencer Brownell.
19	Farmer	Aurora, N. Y.	Samuel Smith.

Killed at Port Hudson.



*Specimen reports from the several academies in the State—Continued.*

WESTFIELD ACADEMY—Continued.

NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Post-office address.	Rank.	Regiment.	Comp.	Remarks.
Augustus Blood.....	19	Farmer	Portland, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Chester Bradley.....	18	Farmer	Portland, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	Minister's son.
Edwin Binn.....	18	.....	Portland, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Henry Woods.....	19	Mechanic.	Portland, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Reuben Riley.....	21	Farmer	Portland, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Newell Birch.....	19	Farmer	Westfield, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	A prisoner of war at Libby prison.
George Dixon.....	19	Farmer	Westfield, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Marlow Fitch.....	19	Mechanic.	Westfield, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Willie Callahan.....	19	Mechanic.	Westfield, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
W. E. Wheeler.....	19	Mechanic.	Westfield, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Charles Abell.....	19	Mechanic.	Westfield, N. Y.	Captain	.....	.....	Entered service as a private.
G. H. Lewis.....	21	Farmer	Forestville, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Stephen Williams.....	19	Farmer	Sherman, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Nathaniah Sperry.....	20	Farmer	Sherman, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Ira C. Sheldon.....	19	Farmer	Sherman, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	Killed at second Bull Run battle.
Cyrus Larabee.....	21	Farmer	East Otto, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	Died in hospital.
Isaac Pratt.....	18	Farmer	Hartfield, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Isaac Hornewood.....	22	Farmer	Hartfield, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	Died in hospital.
William Lightner.....	19	Farmer	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Wesley Long.....	22	Farmer	Aurora, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
O. H. Stephens.....	18	Farmer	Ripley, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Summer Smith.....	19	Telegr. Oper.	Kennedy, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
R. E. Phillips.....	22	Farmer	Cherry Creek, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
N. R. Thompson.....	20	Farmer	Ellery, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
Earl Bacon.....	19	Mechanic.	Portland, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	
D. B. Criley.....	20	Teacher	Ashtabula, Ohio.	.....	.....	.....	
William H. Carbay.....	21	Farmer	Girard, Penn.	.....	.....	.....	





*List of donations of books, pamphlets and other printed matter, and also miscellaneous articles received during the year 1867.*

Received of A. M. C. Bush, Captain G Co., 95th Regiment, N. Y. S. Vols., one photograph.

Received of R. W. Buttle, Captain and Brevet-Major 133d Regiment, N. Y. S. Vols., one photograph.

Received of Willard W. Bates, Colonel 8th Heavy Artillery, one photograph, gilt frame, presented by his father, Capt. Henry W. Bates.

Received one box, containing two flags of the 16th Regiment Artillery, N. Y. V. Forwarded by J. H. Church, at the request of Col. J. J. Morrison, late commandant 16th N. Y. V. Artillery.

Received of Peter R. Hagadorn, by his father, R. B. Hagadorn, a deed found in Virginia, signed by Gov. Beverly Randolph, of Va., for sixty acres of land, in Henrico county, on parchment, in a good state of preservation.

Received from Lieut. E. B. Knox, 21st Inf. U. S. A., Petersburg, Va., the flag-staff from the headquarters of Gen. Grant, at Petersburg, Va.

Received of Lieut. Wm. Lombard, Company C, 43d Regiment, N. Y. S. V., one rifle, taken at Gettysburg by him; also one sword, worn by him while in the army.

Received of Charles G. Otis, Brevet-Colonel 21st Cavalry, four Indian arrows, taken from Arrapahoe Indians, at the Rocky Mountains.

Received of George W. Porter, one copy of "The Hewes Memorial"—a memorial to perpetuate the remembrance of the heroes of the Union Army and Navy, who fell while fighting for their country or died in rebel prisons.

Received from Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., one copy Roll of Honor, No. 11; names of soldiers who died in defence of the American Union, and interred in the National cemetery at Chattanooga, Stone's River and Knoxville, Tenn.

Received from Benjamin Selkirk, of the town of Bethlehem, and his sister, Mrs. Wilson, of Lumber street, Albany, a discharge



given to their father, signed by Gen. Geo. Washington, for services in the Revolutionary Army, to James Selkirk, Sergeant 2d New York Regiment, for six years and five months' service, dated June 7, 1783.

Received from Mrs. Robert Townsend, of Syracuse, N. Y., a Chinese gun or cannon, match lock, (the Chinese name for the gun is "gungal,") taken from a lawless band, called "Sword Racks," by Capt. Robert Townsend, who commanded the "Wachusett," in her last cruise in the Indian seas and Chinese rivers at Newchwang, China, about 900 miles from Shanghai, up the Siam river.

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